Daily Constitution.

Office 36 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga

TERMS:

Daily, one year..... $10 00
" six months..... 5 00
Weekly, one year..... 2 00
" six months..... 1 00

Postage for one year, on Daily, 6 cents; Weekly, one year, 20 cents.

WEATHER REPORT, JULY 31, 1876.

Reported by P. H. Mell, Jr., Chemist and Meteorologist, Dept. Agriculture.

HEIGHT OF BAROMETER.

8 A.M.	3 P.M.	8 P.M.	
28.706	28 716	28.726	Average height for day 28.726

TEMPERATURE.

Temperature of air in shade.

8 A.M	3 P.M.	8 P.M.	
76°	84°	76°	Mean temp'ture for day 78°.

Maximum temperature for day 84°
Minimum temperature for day 74°
Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun: 136°

MOISTURE.

Evaporation during the last 24 hours .30 of an inch.
Per cent. of moisture in the air:

8 A.M	3 P.M.	8 P.M.	
63	73	83	Average for the day, 73

WIND

blew during the day from the east at the rate of 14.8 miles per hour. This is equal to a pressure of 1.2 lb. per square foot of surface.
Cloudy throughout the day.
Radiation from the earth during night of 30th: 60°
Maximum temperature for the night of the 30th: 85°
Minimum temperature for the night of the 30th: 74°
Amount of rainfall Sunday .02 of an inch.

Probabilities: For the South Atlantic States, local rains on the coast, and clear or fair weather in the interior, with variable winds, low but slowly rising barometer, and decided change in temperature.

Gulf States, clear or fair weather, stationary or a slight rise in temperature, winds mostly from the northeast of the lower Mississippi, where the barometer will rise, and soon the east and south, in the southeast where the barometer will change but slightly.

Middle States, partly cloudy cool weather will continue, with southerly to easterly winds, slowly rising barometer, and possibly local rains in the eastern portion.

Ohio Valley and Tennessee, clear or fair weather, northerly to easterly winds, rising barometer and no decided change in temperature.

The Red river will continue to fall.

During the summer months THE CONSTITUTION *will be sent to subscribers in the country and at the springs at the rate of $1 00 per month free of postage.*

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 111¼ and closed at 112.

LOW MIDDLINGS closed in New York yesterday at 11¼. In Liverpool at 6 1-16.

WE believe that the first ballot will show that Mr. James has more votes than the delegates from Fulton.

OUR editorial of Sunday, urging the adoption of the two thirds rule in the convention to-morrow is widely endorsed. The harmony of democratic party demands it.

THE radical convention of the second congressional district of Florida is to be held at Jacksonville on the fifteenth inst. Orange county is in this district, and several ex-Atlanta people are located in that county. The Florida Sun insinuates that the nomination is already "cut and dried."

FROM Col. B. G. Lockett, one of the largest and most intelligent planters of southwestern Georgia, we learn that the crops in that section are pretty good. Corn is quite promising, although a protracted dry season has somewhat injured the cotton crop. He saw no grasshoppers or caterpillars on any of his plantations, nor did he hear of any in his immediate vicinity. Caterpillars were reported in Daugherty county, but no great damage has probably yet resulted from their presence.

THE jury of inquest at Hamburg have rendered a verdict, which trial Justice Rivers withholds from publication. A reporter of the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel learned from members of the jury that seven parties—Messrs. John Butler, R. J. Butler, Harrison Butler, Thos. Butler, Henry Gelsen, John Lamar and John Swearingin—are charged with murder in the verdict, while about ninety others, including sixty from Georgia, are charged with being accessories before the fact.

THE following troops have been ordered to the department of Missouri, to report to Gen. Pope: Two companies Second Artillery, from Fort McHenry, Md.; one company Second Artillery, from Charleston, S. C.; one company Second Artillery from Fort Macon, N. C.; two companies First Artillery from Fort Adams, Rhode Island; one company First Artillery from Fort Warren, Massachusetts; and one company First Artillery from Fort Trumbull, Connecticut.

GEN. RAUM, the new commissioner of internal revenue, lives in the extreme southern part of the state of Illinois, at Cairo, and there is not a distillery or tobacco factory within fifty miles of him. He has never had any experience in internal revenue matters, and is one of the president's personal appointments. He is reputed a good lawyer. Gen. R. will take charge of the internal revenue office to-day.

THE coming New York gubernatorial nominations excite considerable interest throughout the country. Ex-Governor Morgan, Wm. M. Evarts, Stewart L. Woodford, A. B. Cornell, Judge Robertson, and ex-Governor Fenton are the leading names that the republicans will probably select a candidate from. The chances are that their nominee will be either Mr. Evarts or Governor Morgan. Governor Tilden is said to favor the nomination of Chief-Justice Church. Governor Seymour, Lieutenant Governor Dorsheimer, Mr. Clarkson N. Potter and Comptroller Robinson are also favorably mentioned.

THE Atlanta correspondent of the New York Herald seems to be accused of givingaid and comfort to the radicals, in the following paragraph, which we clip from the Savannah Morning News of Saturday last:

It is said John E. Bryant called on all the newsdealers yesterday and brought up every copy of the New York Herald of the 30th instant that was to be had. It contained a long letter from Atlanta, in which he was highly spoken of as the 'able chairman of the national republican executive committee of the state, etc.' Whoever wrote that letter could not have known much about Bryant, or he would have pushed forth in a different tune. The newsdealers, however, would likely not object to this correspondent continuing his epistolary praise of the "boss angel" of the radicals, encouraging them with the forlorn hope of ever seeing a radical governor of Georgia again.

VOL. IX. ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1, 1876. NO. 37

The Constitution.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

GRANT SNARLS AT CONGRESS BECAUSE OF ITS ECONOMY.

Sam Randall Shows how Grant is on Another Spree.

Wholesale Removals of Officials—The Work Congress has on Hand The Impeachment Verdict To-day.

Telegram to the Constitution

SENATE.

The resolution prohibiting the supplying of special metallic cartridges to hostile Indians was passed and goes to the president.

The bill authorizing the cavalry regiments recruited to companies of 100 men, and appropriating the necessary money was passed.

The bill preventing the counterfeiting of trade marks was sent to a committee of conference.

The Impeachment

was resumed, and the senate agreed to vote on the main question at 12 o'clock to-morrow.

The river and harbor bill was reported and put on the calendar.

The resolution continuing the appropriations for ten days was passed.

Adjourned.

During secret session the following business was transacted:

In secret session, Mr. CONKLING offered the following in relation to articles of impeachment: Ordered, that when called to vote when the articles of impeachment or either of them is sustained, any senator who votes in the negative shall be at liberty to state, if he chooses, that he rests his vote on the absence of guilt proven in fact or on want of jurisdiction, as the case may be, and the vote will be entered on the journal accordingly.

Mr. EDMUNDS offered the following as a substitute: That on Tuesday the 1st day of August at 12 o'clock meridian, the senate shall proceed to vote without debate on several articles of impeachment. The presiding officer shall direct the secretary to read the articles successively and after the reading of each the presiding officer shall put the questions following: "Mr. Senator ——; Senator, how say you? Is the respondent, W. W. Belknap, guilty or not guilty of high crime or high misdemeanor as the case may be as charged in this article?" Whereupon such senator shall rise in his place and answer "guilty" or "not guilty" only, and each senator shall be permitted to file, within two days after the vote shall have been taken, his written opinion to be printed with the proceedings.

Mr. SARGEANT moved substitute the following: That any senator who votes in the negative shall beat liberty to state, if he chooses that he rests his vote on the absence of guilt proved or want of jurisdiction, as the case may be; and any senator who votes in the affirmative may add that he holds that the vote of the majority heretofore in favor of jurisdiction binding on him and the vote shall be entered on the journal accordingly.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to amend the order proposed by Mr. Conkling by striking out all after that and inserting "each senator may in giving his vote state his reason therefor, occupying not more than one minute, which reasons shall be enter ed on the journal in connection with his vote.

On motion of Mr. CONKLING the announcement was amended by adding "and immediately following his name and vote," and as amended the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. EDMUNDS then withdrew his original and the motion proposed by Mr. Conkling as amended was agreed to.

Mr. EDMUNDS then offered the following.

Ordered, that on Tuesday next, the 1st day of August, at 12 o'clock m., the senate shall proceed to vote without debate on the several articles of impeachment. The presiding officer shall direct the secretary to read the several articles, and after the reading of each article the presiding officer shall put the question following, viz:

"Mr. Senator—Senator how say you? Is the respondent, W. W. Belnap, guilty or not guilty of a high crime or a high misdemeanor?" as the case may be as charged in article 5, whereupon said senators shall rise in his place and answer "guilty," or "not guilty," with his reasons, if any, as provided in order already adopted, and each senator shall be permitted to file within two days after the vote shall have been taken his opinion to be printed with the proceedings.

Mr. HOWE made a point of order that the proposition was changed to the 22d rule and must lie over 1 day under the rules. The chair overruled the point out of order.

Mr. INGALLS moved to amend by striking out all after the word impeachment and insert in lieu therefor, "and that in taking final question the presiding officer shall call each sena or by name in alphabetical order, and upon each article propound as follows:

"Mr. Senator ——: Senator, how say you? Is the impeachment under this article sustained?" whereupon each senator shall rise in his place and answer "yes" or "nay," and may, as provided in the article already adopted, state the ground of his vote.

The amendment was rejected, and the order as prepared by Mr. Edmunds agreed to.

The court and senate then at 6 p. m. adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. WHITTHORNE, chairman of the committee on naval affairs, made a powerful argument upon the report of the condition of the naval department.

The Anti-Robeson Report Adopted.

An ineffectual effort was made to withdraw the minority report, on the ground that it had not been moved and the resolution was not before the house.

The chair overruled the point and it was rejected by 55 to 119. Many republicans not voting.

The majority report was then adopted by 109 to 74. Both resolutions have been telegraphed.

The bill appropriating $150,000 to purchase

Supplies for Indians

until the regular Indian appropriations passes, was passed.

Also the bill extending the appropriations to the 10th of August.

The SPEAKER laid before the house

A Message from the President

pointing out some defects in the sundry civil appropriation bill, in making inadequate provisions for some branches. Among the former he cited the revenue cutter service, mines and signal service, light-houses, public buildings, etc. Among the latter, the proportion of the government for the expenses of the District of Columbia, judgments on claims, examination of rebel records, etc. He did not feel warranted in vetoing an absolutely necessary appropriation bill, but in signing it he deemed it his duty to show where the responsibility belonged for whatever embarrassment might arise in the public service.

Mr. RANDALL said he had no objection to the president putting in as many objections as he saw fit, if he could only sign bills reducing the expenses of the government, thereby assisting the house in its great effort in that direction.

Mr. CONGER, of Michigan, called for the regular order.

Mr. RANDALL—Better let me be heard.

Mr. CONGER—I guess not.

Mr. RANDALL—I want to show—

Mr. CONGER—I ask for the regular order.

Mr. RANDALL I move that the message be referred to the committee on appropriations. Carried.

The usual tactics of demanding the reading of bills to prevent the repeal of the resumption act, are resorted to.

Adjourned.

The President's Message

to the house of representatives: The act making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June 30th, 1877. is so defective in what it omits to provide for, that I cannot announce its approval without, at the same time, pointing out what seems to me its defects. It makes but inadequate provisions for the service at best, and in some instances fail to make any provision whatever." [Here follow details embodied in the earlier report.]

The president continues: "Finally without further specification of details, it may be said that the act, which in its title purports to make provisions for a diverse and greatly extended civil service, unhappily appropriates an amount not more than sixty-five per cent. of its ordinary demands. The legislative department establishes and defines the service and it devolves upon the executive departments the obligation of submitting annually the needful estimates of the expenses of such service. Congress properly exacts implicit obedience to the requirements of the law in the administration of the public service and rigid accountability in the expenditures thereof. It is submitted that a corresponding responsibility and obligation rests upon it to make the adequate appropriations to render possible such administration and tolerable such exaction. Anything short of an ample provision for a specified service is necessarily wrought with disaster to the public interest and is a possible injustice to those charged with its execution. To appropriate and execute are correspondingly obligations and duties, and the adequacy of the former is the necessary measure of the efficiency of the execution. In this eighth month of the present session of congress, nearly one month of the fiscal year to which this appropriation applies having passed, I do not feel warranted in vetoing an absolutely necessary appropriation bill, but in signing it I deem it my duty to show where the responsibility belongs for whatever embarrassments may arise in the execution of the trust confided in me.

U. S. GRANT.

Randall Skits Grant.

Mr. RANDALL under his motion to refer, continued: Of course I cannot, having heard the paper read for the first time, follow the details of the president's objections with that care which time and examination would enable me to do. One of his objections is that the appropriation for the cutter service is not sufficient. If the president had examined he would have seen that the reduction for that service was very moderate. If we had taken into consideration the misuses of the revenue cutters in junketing and pleasure excursions we might perhaps have reduced it some what further. As to the signal corps, we have in no degree impaired its efficiency.

The president exhibits still more his lack of information when he talks of the insufficiency of the appropriation for the mints. He should have known that a large sum is annually appropriated for the mints and is this year in the legislative bill. Again, he shows a lack of information when he tells us that we have not provided sufficiently for the lighthouse. The president finds fault without any reason whatever. For one, I accept the issue presented by the president, and I am willing that the people shall have the opportunity of judging between his dictum and the action of both branches of congress, after a close examination.

Mr. HALE of Maine, defended the action of the president in sending the communication. He had pursued a moderate and guarded course and no fault should be found with him. The president was presumed to be seated in a serene atmosphere, free from the party influences which affected either house, and there was no occasion for dissatisfaction or affront to be taken.

The communication was referred to the committee on appropriations.

Bills for a commission to take into consideration the relative value of gold and silver, etc., were introduced by Messrs. HEWETT and COX of New York, and GIBSON of Louisiana, were referred to the committee on banking and currency.

Mr. COX expressed the hope that the committee would be able to report to-morrow.

Currency and River and Harbor Bills.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Goode was absent from the committee on banking and currency this morning. It is thought now that the committee will propose a commission to enquire into the whole subject and report next session.

The senate committee have entirely remodeled the river and harbor bill, bringing its expenditures within five million. It will go to a committee of conference.

Seeding Sheridan's Scheme.

The Sate passed the bill to authorise an increase of 2,500 men in the cavalry regiments, to operate against the hostile Sioux Indians.

Work yet to be Done.

WASHINGTON July 31.—It is thought that a vote on the impeachment will be reached on Tuesday.

The Washington monument bill appropriates $00 000 in four annual payments.

There are 50 bills on the senate calender, including 150 of a private character, Among these, upon which action this occasion will be pressed, are those on equalization of bounties, payment of claims allowed by the southern claim commission, sale of the osage lands, resolving the banking privileges and amendments to the pacific railroad laws, providing for a sinking fund.

The bill transferring the Indian bureau is on the calender. The river and harbor bill limiting expenditures to $5,00) 000 will pass without discussion when reported in the house.

There are at last a dozen reports to be made from investigating committees.

All matters in reference except the transfer of the Indian bureau, as it appears in the appropriation bill and diplomatic bill, are in a fair way of settlement.

Predictions regarding to final adjournment have ceased.

Grant's Guillotine Works Easy.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Supervising Architect Potter has resigned by the president's request. It is thought that Mullet will be restored to the place.

No southern nominations.

A friend of the president is quoted that the president is preparing a statement to show that Bristow and Wilson were in a conspiracy to injure him, so that Bristow might be prominent before the public as a presidential candidate.

Mr. Woodnow, chief of special agents of the police department, and H. T. Sperry, special agent of the stamped envelopes factory, at Hartford, disregard Postmaster General Tyner's request for their resignations and will be removed. H. T. Sperry is the joint proprietor with Gov. Jewell of the Hartford Evening Post.

Geo. H. Carnell, chief clerk of the postoffice department, has been requested to resign. Tyner says the position is confidential, and he has the right of his choice.

Other removals are expected.

The president signed the sundry civil appropriation bill. He accompanies the signing with a message that the bill is wholly inadequate and cripples several important interests of the government.

The committee on expenditures of the war department will report unanimously that

Geo. H. Pendleton Is Not Guilty

of corruption in the Kentucky railroad claim or Fort Sill storekeeper transaction.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

By Geographical Divisions.

NEW ENGLAND STATES.	
*Connecticut	6
Maine	7
Massachusetts	13
New Hampshire	5
Rhode Island	4
Vermont	5
Total New England States	40
MIDDLE STATES.	
*New Jersey	9
*New York	35
Pennsylvania	29
Total Middle States	73
SOUTHERN STATES.	
*Alabama	10
*Arkansas	6
*Delaware	3
Florida	4
*Georgia	11
*Kentucky	12
*Louisiana	8
*Maryland	8
*Mississippi	8
*Missouri	15
*North Carolina	10
South Carolina	7
*Tennessee	12
*Texas	8
*Virginia	11
*West Virginia	5
Total Southern States	138
WESTERN STATES.	
*Illinois	21
*Indiana	15
Iowa	11
Kansas	5
Michigan	11
Minnesota	5
Nebraska	22
Ohio	3
Wisconsin	10
Total western states	108
PACIFIC STATES.	
*California	6
*Nevada	3
*Oregon	3
Total Pacific states	12

Whole number of electoral votes 366; (if Colorado votes in the next presidential election, three votes are to be added) necessary to choice, 184

*States which were carried by the democracy in their latest elections for state officers or representatives in congress. Illinois gave 24,315 anti-republican majority on the vote for representatives in congress in 1874.

[COMMUNICATED]

The Column Business.

[Chronicle and Sentinel.]

So far as our information extends the following is a correct statement of the gubernatorial situation in Georgia. A large number of counties have yet to hold meetings:

FOR COLQUITT.

Baker	2	Henry	2
Calhoun	2	Houston	6
Campbell	2	Jackson	4
Carroll	2	Lee	2
Chattahoochee	2	Lumpkin	2
Cherokee	2	Madison	2
Clarke	2	Marion	2
Columbia	2	Milton	2
Coffee	2	Mitchell	2
Crawford	2	Muscogee	4
Cobb	4	Newton	4
Coweta	4	Oglethorpe	4
DeKalb	2	Randolph	2
Dooly	2	Rockdale	2
Dougherty	4	Troup	4
Franklin	2	Twiggs	2
Gwinnett	2	Upson	2
Gordon	2	Washington	4
Glascock	2	Worth	2
Hall	2	Warren	1
Hancock	4	White	2
Heard	2		
Total	118		

FOR JOHNSON.

Baldwin	2	McDuffie	2
Brooks	2	Oconee	2
Decatur	4	Paulding	2
Chattooga	2	Polk	2
Douglas	2	Putnam	2
Emanuel	1	Richmond	6
Floyd	4	Sumter	4
Greene	4	Screven	2
Glasscock	1	Talliaferro	2
Habersham	2	Taylor	2
Jasper	2	Telfair	2
Jefferson	4	Terrell	2
Johnson	2	Walton	2
Jones	1	Warren	1
Lowndes	2	Webster	2
Laurens	2	Wilkes	4
Lincoln	2		
Total	80		

FOR JAMES.

Fulton	6

FOR REESE.

Morgan	2

FOR WARNER.

Meriwether	4

FOR M'INTYRE.

Berrien	2		
Charlton	2		
Thomas	4		
Total	8		

FOR UNDERWOOD.

Haralson	2

UNINSTRUCTED.

Appling	2	Irwin	2
Banks	2	Macon	2
Bibb	6	McIntosh	2
Bulloch	2	Monroe	4
Chatham	6	Montgomery	2
Clinch	2	Murray	2
Dawson	2	Pierce	2
Douglas	2	Pike	2
Dade	2	Pulaski	2
Early	4	Stewart	4
Echols	2	Spalding	2
Forsyth	2	Ware	2
Gilmer	2	Wayne	2
Glynn	4	Whitfield	2
Harris	4		
Total	74		

RECAPITULATION.

Whole number votes	294
Colquitt	118
Johnson	80
Uninstructed	74
Scattering	22

FALLING STOCKS.

The Philadelphia Brokers Excited.—Houses Deeply Involved and Tottering.

Telegram to the Constitution.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—Again there was great excitement this morning at the stock board, caused by a further decline in Hesterville passenger railroad stock from 30 to 25. It afterwards advanced to 28.

Cond, Moxy & Co. have not been able to settle and there are rumors to the effect that there are other houses involved beyond their means.

SERVIA'S SUCCESSES.

THEY BEGIN TO MULTIPLY UPON BEE VICTORIOUS ARMS.

Osman Pasha a Prisoner—Various Battles in Which the Turks are Trounced—"No Quarter to Christians!"—Greece Urged to Action

Telegram to the Constitution.

A Montenegrin Victory.

CETTINJI, July 31.—An official dispatch announces that the Turks were defeated by the Montenegrins near Medan, in attempting an attack.

A Glorious Servian Victory

ST. PETERSBURG, July 31.—The Gaulios publishes a special from Cettinge stating that a telegram from Prince Nikato, dated Grasora, July 28th, says: "The Turks under Munkstar Pasha, attacked us early to-day, near Urbisa, and a severe engagement ensued. The fighting is still proceeding. We have broken through the Turkish lines. Osma Pasha is captured and brought here alive. We have taken many prisoners."

An Authoritative Denial.

LONDON, July 31.—In the house of commons Disraeli stated that the grand vizier of Turkey had informed Hon. A. G. Elliott, British minister, that the statement that the porte intended to settle the Circassians in the provinces bordering Greece, was unfounded.

Grecian Alertness

LONDON, July 31.—A dispatch to Renter's Telegram Co., from Athens, says the opposition newspapers accuse the government leaving the country in a defenceless state. They disavow any desire for an aggressive policy toward Turkey, but claim that Greece should be placed in a position to inspire the respect of her neighbors.

A Turkish Defeat.

RAGUSA, July 31.—Advices from Sclavonic sources state that Peko Scanlortch, an insurgent leader, resumed the offensive yesterday, inflicting a serious defeat upon the Turks.

The Captured Pasha.

LONDON, July 31.—A special dispatch to the Times, as well as dispatches to other journals, say: "Osman Pasha, who was captured at Urbiza, is not identical with Osman Pasha who commands the Turkish troops against the the Servians.

Out of sixteen Turkish battalions who were engaged at Urbiza, four only reached Bilsko. The battalions probably average under four hundred men each.

The Turks Surrounded.

BELGRADE, July 31.—Col. Antich after taking command of the Servian army besieged Seinicth on the 27th inst., thereby surrounding Mehmund Ali Pasha.

A Murderer Suicides.

DENVER, COL., July 31.—The jury in the Yanker murder trial brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, and in an hour the prisoner had hanged himself with a curtain cord in his cell.

Particulars of Turkish Defeat—Warlike Greece to the Front.

The correspondent of the Times telegraphs from Ragusa saying: I have perfectly trustworthy information that the Turks in an engagement Friday at Medins, numbered 12,000. They were driven to Hadgortza, lost two guns and their supporting battalions were completely annihilated.

The Vienna Tagblatt says: Atrocities committed by Bashi Bazouks in Thessaly and Epirus, have created such an excitement throughout Greece as to render the maintenance of neutrality difficult. A later dispatch says the relations between Greece and Turkey are assuming increasingly serious aspects.

The Turks in Gaining Fortune.

A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Semlin says: "A rumor is current there that the Turks after routing a Servian detachment at Pandialo, have marched on Kujasewats. If this is confirmed Saitchar and the Servian position in the Timock river are seriously threatened. Three regiments of Egyptian infantry and one cavalry regiment and two batteries of artillery have started for Mitrovitza.

A Batch of War Reports

The Standard's special from Kalapot, says:

The Turkish army reached the Servian frontier at Mesa, on Saturday. A great battle is expected and great excitement prevails at the seat of war among the Christians on account of a proclamation by Dervish Pasha, the Turkish commander in Bosnia, prohibiting quarter to Christians.

The Standard's Paratajia despatch says: There is a distressing want of medical stores in the hospital and much needless suffering.

The Standard's Ragusa special says: Selim Pasha has been killed.

The Daily News' Belgrade special says: Col. Antich, Gen. Seach's successor, is bombarding Senitza, which commands the passes between Bosnia on one side and Novi Bazar and the country whence comes the supplies and reinforcements on the other. It is of vital importance to both combatants.

The News' Ragusa despatch says: Monkhtar Pascha admits losing a thousand men in the fight with the Montegrins.

The Times' telegram says: The Turks at Ubiz, after an hours fighting, fled in an uncontrolable panic and the greater part of the army was lost. Bilak is surrounded. There is a panic at Trebinge. This disaster leaves Herzegovina practically defenceless.

Longshoremen Strike.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Early to-day the longshoremen on the west side struck and abandoned their work. The men employed on piers and European steamers are principally concerned. No disturbances have as yet been reported.

What They Do About It.

Nearly two thousand longshoremen are now on a strike. The men employed on the Inman, National, Ancher, General Trans-Atlantic, Williams and Guinn, Pacific Mail, Red Star, and Garrison and Allen steamship lines have quit work. No trouble has ensued. The men lounge along the street and in neighboring liquor stores, discussing the situation. The stevedores say they can procure all the men they want at lower wages, and will not accede to the demands of the strikers.

To the Black Hills.

BOSTON, July 31.—Battery "A," first artillery, from Fort Warren, and 55 men under Capt. Van A. Andrews, left for the Black Hills.

Run on a Bank.

ST. LOUIS, July 31.—Something of a run was made on the butchers and drovers' bank of this city to-day, but the demands were promptly met and the run soon ceased.

CHINESE CHOW-CHOW.

Startling Demands of the German Minister—Disastrous Floods and Heavy Crop Failures Inducing Famine.

Telegram to the Constitution.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—The steamer Belgic from Hong Kong, July 2, via Yokohoma, has arrived.

The anti-coolie excitement checks immigration for the present. Only 150 Chinamen were on board. The German minister, Von Brant, is pressing the Chinese government severely in the matter of a treaty revision. He is reported to have made separate demands, the most important of which are that the whole of China be opened for intercourse and trade, that local taxes detrimental to foreign interests be abolished, that permission shall be given foreigners to use steam on inland waters and that China adopt the responsibilities of international law.

A famine is threatened in the provinces of Chilli, Shantung, Honan and Nankin, in consequence of the prolonged drought. The crops are destroyed over 800 square miles of country, inhabited by seventy million people.

The disastrous inundation of Foochow and surrounding country commenced June 10th and ended on the 15th. These were the highest floods within foreign remembrance. Great loss of life was the result, five thousand dead bodies having been recovered near Foochow alone. Foreign property is but slightly damaged.

PERSONAL CORRESPONDENCE.

The Affair Between Gen. Gary and Captain Dawson.

I desire to notice briefly the innuendoes contained in an editorial of the Charleston News and Courier, of the 17th of July instant. In this issue of his paper it appears that Mr. F. W. Dawson has raised the "black flag" against me, on account of a communication of mine to the Edgefield Advertiser, of July 13th. In that article I said, "the carpet-bagger Chamberlain, through his organs, the Union Herald, of Columbia, and the News and Courier, was making an industrious attempt to convert the white people of the state to the republican party." This statement, he asserts, is "grossly unjust and wholly untrue." Recently, every issue of his paper contains fulsome adulations of the carpet-bag Governor Chamberlain, or a vigorous defense of his administration. With these facts before them, I am willing for an impartial public to judge of the justness and truthfulness of this assertion. I cheerfully accept the gauge of battle tendered by Mr. Dawson, and stand ready to meet his slanderous attacks. I only hope, that should the contest wax warm, that he will not run up also the "white flag" and claim protection for his carcass. On with the attack, "and damned be he who first cries, 'Hold! enough!'"

M. W. GARY.

Edgefield, S. C, July 18, 1876.

In the Journal of Commerce of this day is a card from Mr. M. W. Gray, in which he repeats his misstatements in regard to the News and Courier, adding some insolent allusions to me personally. There are public reasons, understood in Charleston and elsewhere, which lead me to postpone, for the present, my rejoinder to his charges. Meantime, if Mr. Gray, who sets himself up as a champion of the shot gun policy, feels any solicitude as to the likelihood of my raising the "white flag" at his coming, he should lose no time in resolving the doubt, unless he is content to be known throughout the state in the double character of slanderer and braggart.

F. W. Dawson.

Charleston, July 22, 1876.

[NO. 1.]

EDGEFIELD C. H., S. C., July 25, 1876.

Captain F. W. Dawson, Editor Charleston News and Courier:

SIR—Your card published in the Charleston Journal of Commerce, of July 24th instant, must suggest to every "man of honor" my course of conduct toward you. In response to it I request that you will name, at an early day, some place outside the limits of the state of South Carolina, where I may address further communication to you touching the affair between us.

Your obedient servant.

M. W. GARY.

[NO. 2.]

OFFICE OF THE NEWS AND COURIER,
No. 19 BROAD STREET,
CHARLESTON, S. C., July 25, 1876.

Gen. M. W. Gary—SIR: Your note of this date is received. It is a well known fact in South Carolina that the principles by which I am governed do not allow me to engage in a duel. None the less do I hold myself personally responsible for every word I have written, and especially for my opinions and language regarding you. I shall not, now nor hereafter, go out of my way to meet you; but I can always be found by those who seek me. You have intimated that there is a likelihood that I shall, at your coming, raise the "white flag." I have, in the plainest words I could command, bidden you put this to the test. A hostile message, which it was a foregone conclusion that I should decline, may satisfy you. It certainly is not, under the circumstances, the most direct way to resent my course and maintain the position you had taken.

I am, yours obediently,

F. W. DAWSON.

DEATH AND DIABOLISM.

A Mail Robber Sacked.

Telegram to the Constitution.

COLUMBUS, July 31.—John Reeves, an old employee of the postoffice here, was arrested for robbing the mail and confessed his crime.

Drowned in a Pond.

BOSTON, July 31.—Ezia Jewell, a prominent citizen of Woodstock Lane, was drowned in Roxburg pond on Saturday.

A New York Official Dead.

AUBURN, N. Y., July 31.—William Wasson, for fourteen years canal appraiser of this state, died at his residence in this city this morning of hemorrage of the lungs.

A Supposed Murder by Thieves.

LEENE, N. H., July 31.—James Perry, an elderly man, living alone in Richmond, was found in his cellar, Saturday night, with three bullets in his body. He has since died. It is supposed that he was driving thieves from the premises when he was shot.

POOR "SUCCESS."

Her Success in Getting to Port will be Joyful News.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The bark "Rosalie," arrived here to-day and reported that on July 27th, in latitude 38.50, longitude 68.40, she sighted the British brig "Success," from Wilmington, N. C., for Queenstown, which had her masts cut away and was reported to be leaking; the "Rosalie" took off the second mate and three men, but the captain refused to leave, and the first mate and two men remained on board.

TRANS-ATLANTIC TOPICS.

THE FRENCH MOVEMENT AGAINST THE JESUITS.

Dramatic Suicide of the Premier Bishop of Ireland.—Ireland's Lord Lieutenant.—Italy's Educational Progress.—The English Parliament.

We are Glad She Has.

SAN SEBASTIAN, July 31.—Ex-Queen Isabella has arrived.

Education in Italy.

ROME, July 31.—Upon the re-opening of the chamber of deputies the government will introduce a bill establishing elementary education.

Anti-Jesuit Proceedings.

PARIS, July 31.—A motion is to be made in the deputies demanding the execution of the unrepealed act of 1828 for the expulsion of the Jesuits. The judgment recently obtained against Jesuits' newspapers will give impetus to the movement. Twenty country and ten Paris papers are implicated, and the expense to each is seventy thousand francs.

Parliament and Lord Lieutenants.

MANCHESTER, July 31.—The Guardian says it is understood that parliament will be prorogued on the 16th of August.

LONDON, July 31.—Mr. Disraeli announced that the government would withdraw the prison and university bills and says that he hoped to prorogue parliament within a reasonable time.

A Dramatic Death.

LONDON, July 31.—The Most Rev. Samuel Butcher, premier bishop of Ireland is dead.

He Was "Mad!"

LONDON, July 31.—The Times this morning says: "Right Honorable and Most Rev. Samuel Butcher Meath, D. D. P. C., bishop of Meath, who has been suffering from congestion of the lungs, and bronchitis, became delirious while his attendants were temporarily absent Saturday morning. Upon returning they found the door locked. When the door was broken in the bishop was found on the floor in a pool of blood, with a razor beside him. A slip of paper on which was written the single word "mad" lay upon the table. The bishop was speechless when found and expired shortly afterward.

WIND AND FLAME.

A Tornado at St. Louis.

Telegram to the Constitution.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—A tornado passed over the northern portion of this county this morning. A great deal of damage was done to houses, barns, trees, crops, etc. The edge of the storm struck the extreme northern portion of the city. One house was wrecked and a little girl named O'Toolle, was killed.

A Massachusetts Mill Fire.

BOSTON, July 30.—A conflagration in Milbuy, Mass., destroyed property to the extent of $160,000. Insurance $90,000. The fire started in the picker room of the Mowry and Lapham woolen mills and extended to the main building which was entirely consumed with adjoining buildings and in two large boarding houses.

Crop and Business Notes.

SUNNY SIDE, GA., July 31, 1876.

Editors Constitution: Crop prospects in this section never better, farmers are in high spirit and are looking forward to a bountiful yield of cotton, corn potatoes, &c. The grasshoppers have made their appearance on many plantations but in such small numbers that but little or no damage is done yet many farmers are using means to destroy them, some by brushing them out, and others by cremation. Our little village keeps pace with its neighbors in point of business and improvement. The merchants are doing a very fair trade in cash and barter but little credit and the farmer is exercising great economy in his purchase. I am satisfied that the indebtedness of the latter will not exceed one half of what it was last season here, and if they can get one half or two thirds the amount for their cotton this year that they did last year. A large majority of them will be able to pay up and have some left and to accomplish this many have lived hard and not only denied themselves the luxuries but the necessaries of life. Nature has blessed our village and surrounding country with excellent seasons and good health, and it would surprise you to see the luxuriant growth of corn and cotton on some of our old, worn out land.

We expect to buy 2,000 bales cotton here this season and sell $50,000 worth of goods. Our merchants seem to be in easy circumstances, and all works smoothly.

We have a flourishing school in operation.

The religious meetings (of a protracted nature) are near at hand, which are looked forward to for happy results.

Not much interest here in politics, but all are for the regular nominee, let him be who he may. We are all one way here except some of the colored persuasion.

Your paper leads the van here and the prospects are fair for an increase of subscribers.

Yours, etc.,

SUBSCRIBER.

More Bounteousness.

CAMPBELL COUNTY, GA., July 31.

Editors Constitution: Having tramped round a little I send you my budget. The farmers of this and Clayton counties are through working their farms, and are pronounced by the oldest planters to be the best and most promising in their recollection. In fact, all I have seen looks far above an average in development for the season. Everybody looking pleasant and attending religious services. I had the pleasure of attending one of these meetings which has just closed, Bethsaida, a large and commodious church, situated near the line of Clayton county, in a generous and intelligent community, representing by a large membership of the Baptist denomination numbering several hundred, is presided over by Rev. J. S. Dood, who has served them here near forty years with signal ability. During the progress of this meeting a number of converts have been added to the church.

The CONSTITUTION is fast increasing in popularity in this section as a standard journal. Not much politics just now. Religion and thanks to the God of nature for the bounteousness of his blessings.

ADVERTISING RATES

RATES OF ADVERTISING FOR USUAL ADVERTISING. THE RATES NAMED IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE

Length of Square Ten Lines	1 w'k	2 w'ks	3 w'ks	4 w'ks
One Square	$ 3.50	$ 5.00	$ 7.00	$ 10.00
Two Squares	5.50	11.50	15.50	20.00
Three

Daily Constitution

PRINTER FOR CITY AND COUNTY.

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GENERAL TRAVELING AGENTS:
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National Democratic Ticket.

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HON. SAMUEL J. TILDEN,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

HON. THOS. A. HENDRICKS,

OF INDIANA.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The pamphlet of Decisions for term just closed are now ready for delivery. Send order at once. Price, $1 00 per pamphlet to CONSTITUTION subscribers; $2 00 to others. Volumes 43, 47, 44, 49, for sale. Address THE CONSTITUTION office, Atlanta Ga.

june2—dtf

THE North Carolina papers have conned a new word, sure enough. A weekly paper at Raleigh they say is soon to be "dailyized."

SENATOR GORDON has been invited to deliver the annual address before the Shenandoah agricultural society at Winchester, Va., during their next fair, which comes off in the latter part of September.

ALL the counties in the third congressional district but one have been heard from, and Gen. Cook has twenty-six delegates to Mr. Kibbee's eight. The remaining county casts only two votes.

THE democrats of the fourth senatorial district have made Col. Andrew J. Smith, of Glynn, their standard-bearer. Col. Smith would make an excellent senator, and if the people of the district do their duty he will have no trouble in beating Jim Blue, the candidate of the radicals.

THE great sporting event of last week occurred at Cleveland where the unknown western horse, Smuggler, beat Goldsmith Maid three heats out of five in 2:16¾, 2:19¾ and 2:17¾. The Maid has made 2¼ seconds better time than this, but it shows that she has a dangerous rival "out west."

THE Thomasville Times predicts that Dick Whitely will be nominated by the radicals, and that he will be beaten "by some sound democrat five hundred votes in October." The Times further adds that whether the radical nominee be Whitely, Wade, Putney or anybody else, he will be beaten, for "it's a gone fawn skin with him."

THE Nashville merican furnishes some probabilities that did not come from Washington, but are none the less true on that account:

For Tennessee and the southern states, rising temperature for Tilden and reform. For Indiana and Ohio and lower lake region, threatening bread-riot storms and decreasing temperature for Hayes. In New York, a tornado for Tilden, followed by a reform tidal wave along the Pacific coast.

THE well-known author, Bret Harte, whose "Heathen Chinee" has given him a world-wide reputation, in speaking of our state, says "Georgia is a superb state, with such a latitude of climate and scenery that it reminded me of California. I saw some views there, atmospheric, florid and scenic, that I never saw surpassed." And yet many of our citizens fail to appreciate the grandeur in nature by which they are surrounded.

THE following paragraph from the Seaport Appeal shows that the people of Brunswick do not take any of the Savannah News' jealousy of Atlanta in theirn:

A good deal is being said in reference to the removal of the capitol back to Milledgeville. The only arguments which we have seen advanced in favor of its removal are that there are many bad men in Atlanta and but few of that class in Milledgeville, and that the capitol was moved to Atlanta by the radical party. These arguments are really no arguments. If bad men are sent to the legislature bad men will corrupt them just as easily at Milledgeville as at Atlanta. As to accessibility and conveniences, Atlanta is far ahead of Milledgeville. Hence we say let the capitol remain where it is.

HERE are a few figures from the St. Louis Republican to show how taxation has increased in this country since 1860—not federal only, but local, also. In 1860, the total federal taxes collected amounted to $60,010,112, and state, county, city and town taxes to $94,186,746, making a total of $154,196,858. In 1870 the federal taxes collected amounted to $450,000,000, and the state, county, city and town taxes to $280,591,521. The population in 1860 was 31,441,000, and in 1870, 38,558,000. The federal taxes in 1860 were $1 91 per head, and the local $2 99; making the whole rate $4 90 per head. In 1870 the federal taxes were $11 67, and the local $7 24 per head; total $18 91.

THE post office department has decided that under the new postal amendment the following mailable matter shall be admitted to and transferred through the mails at the rate of one cent for every two ounces or fractional part thereof, and one cent for each two additional ounces or fractional part thereof, to-wit: Pamphlets, occasional publications, transient newspapers, magazines; books, periodicals, handbills, posters, sheet music, (printed) prospectuses, maps, proofsheets, regular publications designed primarily for advertising purposes or for free circulation at nominal rates, and corrected proof-sheets; and the following mailable matter shall be admitted to and transmitted through the mails at the the rate of one cent for each ounce or fractional part thereof, to-wit: Printed cards and blanks; lithographs, prints, chromo-lithographs, engravings, photographs and stereoscopic views, book manuscripts, unsealed circulars, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots and scions, flexible patterns, samples of ores, minerals and merchandise, sample cards, photographic paper, letter envelopes, postal envelopes and wrappers, unprinted cards, plain and ornamental paper, card board and other flexible material, and all other mail matter of the third class not herein enumerated.

THAT MONUMENT.

The father of his country is to have a monument after all, thanks in great part to the house of representatives. When the bill came down from the senate it provided for an appropriation of only $100,000 to complete the monument that has long been an eye-sore at Washington and a reproach to the country. The sum named by the senate would have been notoriously insufficient, as that body well knew when they voted it; and the house without a dissenting voice increased the appropriation to $200,000, and the bill now only lacks the president's signature to become a law. The appropriation is payable in four equal annual installments. The rights of the monument society are to be transferred to the government, and the society will hereafter exist only for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions in and of the completion of the monument. The construction of the monument is to be under the supervision of the president, the supervising architect of the treasury department, the architect of the capitol, the chief of engineers of the army and the vice-president of the monument association.

The agitation of the subject of a suitable monument to the great revolutionary leader was started in 1783, before his civil career had fairly begun. After his death congress resolved to erect "a marble monument" to commemorate the great events of his "military and political life." The subject was subsequently aired in one house or the other, but nothing practical came of it until some citizens of Washington formed a voluntary association for the erection of "a great national monument to the memory of Washington at the seat of the federal government." This was in 1833. Chief-justice Marshall was the first president of the association. The progress of the society was very slow, and it was not until 1845 that sufficient money—$87,000—had been collected to warrant the commencement of the monument. In 1848 congress authorized the society to select a location on the public grounds, and thirty acres were selected being the site on which the fraction of the monument now stands. It was selected partly because a monument erected thereon would be in full view of Mt. Vernon, where rest the ashes of Washington. The corner stone was laid on the fourth of July, 1848, and the work was prosecuted during the next six years until the obelisk reached the height of one hundred and seventy feet, exhausting the funds of the society, amounting to $239,000. Since 1854 only four feet have been added to the monument, and it has stood, unfinished and untouched, to our disgrace, nearly twenty years.

The plan finally adopted calls for a monument four hundred and eighty-five feet high—the highest of its kind in the world, a rich and massive, though simple and plain shaft, worthy the sublime character which it is designed to testify. When completed it will be five feet higher than Cheops, the highest point yet reached by any monument, obelisk, dome or spire. The heights of such structures are as follows:

	Feet.
Washington National Monument	455
Cheop's pyramid, in Egypt	480
Landshut, (spire) Germany	468
Strasburg, (spire) Germany	465
St. Peter's, (dome) Rome	457
St. Paul's, (spire) London	365
Capitol, (dome) Washington	306
Bunker Hill Monument, Boston	221
Washington Mounument, Baltimore	191

It is estimated that it will require $450,000 to complete the monument on the present plan, and the society believe that they can raise by voluntary subscriptions from the states, associations of all kinds and the people, the balance needed above the government appropriation. The hope now is that the monument will be completed so that it can be dedicated on the fifteenth day of October, 1881, the centennial anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown.

SLANDERED INSECTS.

It is time to ring down the curtain on the grasshopper sensation. We were to be treated to a deal of high tragedy; there were to be devastated fields, and a starving people, with many incidents, ludicrous or painful, thrown in. The badly slandered insect has not done, and all indications now are that he will not do, his part, and this sensation must therefore give way to something fresher and more promising.

The sudden appearance of unusual numbers of grasshoppers in insolated spots throughout the state has led many people to beleive that the dread pests of the northwest were upon us. Even our commissioner of agriculture jumped at this conclusion, and many ingenious theories were gotten up for the occasion to show how the varments came to jump great states to seek in Georgia green fields and pastures new. And yet there are no good grounds for any such theories. In all probability the two sets of grasshoppers are such distant cousins that no one can trace the relationship. Col. Peters, fresh from his Gordon county farm, where they have appeared in unusual numbers this year, declares that they are the lineal descendants of grasshoppers which have been on his place for twenty years. Mysterious circumstances in other words have multiplied our native hopper, who was never known to eat up trees or attack men. The latter is certainly not carniverous. They do not slay simply for the pleasure of killing, nor do destroy what they cannot eat. They are in truth slandered insects.

And if they were as bad as they have been painted, they could not harm our great crop of corn, which is made; nor could they seriously injure the cotton, which in two-thirds of the state is too far advanced and too tough for even the hopper of our imaginations. The small broods here and there must first multiply immensely to do great injury, and while they are doing that the crops will get beyond harm. No hopper or other winged animal can deprive us this year of the best native supply of breadstuffs that Georgia has known since the war or seriously injure our great staple.

Already come reports that the insects are disappearing. Here in Fulton county we have them as bad as any where in the state, and yet no man can show a cotton or corn field that they have materially injured. The rumors are chiefly exaggerations, and the probabilities are that the insect has won all the fame that he will get. We do not look for his reappearance next year in alarming numbers. He is an old acquaintance that has not harmed us in the past, and there is little reason to believe that he will in the future.

If the people in distant cities who supply us with goods were green enough to believe that the plague from the slopes of the Rocky mountains had selected Georgia from out of the entire cotton belt as a new feeding ground; if they listened to the exaggerated stories that have been put in circulation concerning his appearance here, they would doubtless conclude that small bills and limited credits would be the best policy in Georgia; but such men are not easily deceived. The youthful, almost wingless hopper has been a good sensation in the dullness of the summer months but he must make room now for politics and something new. We owe the insect an apology for much that we have said about him; and the best that we can now do is, to wish him a pleasant but brief life, in the hope that he will not exhaust our hospitality before he resumes his normal condition.

THE STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION AND THE GUBERNATORIAL CONTEST.

The great convention is upon us. To morrow occurs that gubernatorial gathering of the democracy in its primary and organic capacity, that is the focal point of state politics. No convocation in Georgia limits is so fraught with public interest and so full of public result. With the democratic party overwhelmingly in power, it is the arbiter of state destiny for the long and important period of the succeeding four years. It will decide the public rule in Georgia for that time, moulding her condition of order, prosperity and progress.

It is very natural therefore that this meeting should have a surpassing interest for the people of the whole commonwealth, and its action will be eagerly scanned by all sections of the state.

The crowning act of the convention, the culmination of a protracted and animated political agitation, will be the choice of a governor. We say choice, because a nomination is equivolant to an election. The democracy can not be defeated, if harmonious. They have too much to lose by defeat, to sacrifice success by dissention.

The delegates to the great assemblage are beginning to arrive, and the hotels are assuming a lively appearance. The active agitation of the convention has commenced. We find a decided tendency to conciliation and harmony. The importance of unity and concert is deeply felt. We therefore, trust and believe that when the largely preponderating sentiment of the people is discovered, it will be unanimously accepted and adopted.

The practical idea of all parties seems to be to most effectually enforce the popular will, and secure for the nominee the greatest moral power of the party organization. We are pleased at the prospect of the utmost party harmony, and look for the happiest results for the democracy and the state.

A TIME FOR THANKSGIVING.

Elsewhere we publish a number of letters from various sections of the state, informing us of the glorious crops and of the thankfulness of the people for the great blessing. Indeed it is a time of rejoicing. From all accounts Georgia has not had such magnificent grain and produce crops since the close of the war. The people should be thankful for the good times thus insured. For these crops are now made, having passed the time of danger from any quarter.

THE "WOMAN IN BATTLE."

We are informed that five hundred copies of this work are now on the way to Atlanta to supply subscribers.

HON. Z. H. Clark died at his residence in Oglethorpe county on the morning of July 30.

FACT AND COMMENT.

LIBBY PRISON is now a sumac-grinding mill.

WISCONSIN politicians put Tilden's majority in the state at 10,00.

THE number of "Switzerlands of America" has run up to 26 this season.

THE "bloody shirt" is the last refuge of a thieving politicians—Cincinnati Enquirer.

NEARLY all of the liberal papers in Wisconsin advocate the election of the St. Louis ticket.

THERE are said to be two hundred thousand colored children in the Roman Catholic schools of the south.

HAYES' Schurz and Spencer Sheats are in the same bed this year. Such is "reform from within."

THE number of aspirants for Mr. Blaine's seat in congress has risen to ten, and there are more coming.

JOHN S. BAKER, of Boston, has accepted the nomination for governor of Massachusetts on the prohibitory ticket.

COLONEL TOM SCOTT will erect a cottage at Sea Girt, the new watering place speculation belonging to him and ex-Governor Parker, below Long Branch.

SOMEBODY has written a neat epitaph for General Dix: "Eighty years a human being and sixty-six years an office-holder."

AN exchange reports that "Matt Carpenter has so far recovered that he can lie on a lounge." Yes, he can lie on a lounge rapidly and fluently.

IT is said that the Turks are carrying about cart loads of woman's and girl's heads in the district of Bazadjik, in order to terrify the inhabitants.

JAY COOKE is now a free man, and is ready to take charge of any funds Secretary Robeson may have on hand.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

EX-GOV. CURTIN, of Pennsylvania, the "soldier's friend," is not for Hayes, as has been reported. He is for our Uncle Samuel and reform.

THE St. Louis Times says: "One change in our Indian policy would settle the question. Feed the savages with green apples cucumbers and watermelons."

THE committee having in charge the dedication of the statue of Stonewall Jackson at Richmond, Virginia, find that after settling all dues they have a fund of $807 34 cents remaining, and have turned that amount over to the Lee monument association.

PRINCE MILAN, of Servia, was educated in Paris at the lycee Louis le Grand. His most marked characteristic at college is said to have been his obstinacy, a quality which will serve him well in his present enterprise.

THE New York Methodist says: "Governor Tilden was elected to his present office by fifty thousand majority over Governor John A. Dix, a decided test of personal popularity. After Mr. Bristow, he is the only man in high place who has kicked anything in a fight against corruptionists."

THE Raleigh (N. C.) Sentinel mentions it as an encouraging fact: there is hardly a city in the south which is not increasing in population and wealth, though these have been hard and the southern states have been under a shadow for years.

THE "National Ode," read in Independence square on the fourth of July, appeared in German in the Neue Frere Presse of Vienna, and the Volkszeitung of Berlin, on the morning of the 5th. The translation was made by Adolf Strodtmann, "the author of the Life of Heine."

THE Court Journal says of Custer: "He was well known to many in this country, by whom he was greatly liked and respected on account of the total absence from his temperament and speech of that irrestrainable brag which characterizes so many of his countrymen."

THE Springfield (Mass.) republican tells of the sale of a farm of one hundred acres near that town, with fair buildings and some timber land, for only $1,200; also of a two hundred acre farm, with a good house and two barns, thirty by forty feet, for $4,000. It states that not many years ago the latter farm was bought for twice that sum. Population and values, it adds, are steadily declining in the purely agricultural regions. The people are moving away, or if they stay they seek other more remunerative occupations than agriculture.

EVEN the publications for children are taking a whack at Grant. Says St. Nicholas:

Oh Pillykin Willykin Winky Wee!
How does the President take his tea?
He takes it in bed, he takes it in school,
He takes it in congress against the rule.
He takes it with brandy and thinks it nectar,
O, I unky-doodle and Jollapin!

What Can be Cured

Need not be endured, although what can't must be. Among the bodily ills susceptible of complete removal by that benign tonic and alterative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, are general debility, malarial fevers, constipation, dyspepsia, liver disorders, and nervousness. Its remedial capabilities are, however, by no means limited to these maladies. Its properties as a blood depurent render it extremely serviceable in expelling the acrid impurities which produce those painful disorders, rheumatism and gout, and its invigorating and mildly stimulating effect upon the kidneys and bladder constitute it a useful medicine for impelling those organs to a complete of their functions when they are weak and inactive. In fact, there is scarcely any disease of which weakness is an accompaniment, in which this admirable medicine cannot be used with advantage. july29—d&w1w

Special Notices.

Thrash's Consumption Cure and Lung Restorer.

CENTRAL RAILROAD & BANK'S CO., OF GEORGIA, ATLANTA, GA., June 4th, 1876.

Messrs. J. T. Thrash & Co., Griffin, Ga.:

GENTS—Please send me (as before) one largest size bottle of your "*Consumption Cure and Lung Restorer*"—true to name. It is the only remedy now extant for consumption and diseased throat and lungs. Other remedies, so numerously recommended, are but temporary palliatives, that do any good but for a short time, whilst your *Consumption Cure and Lung Restorer* gives relief at once and will permanently cure. My experience with remedies for the relief of the throat and lungs probably exceeds that of but very few persons, physicians or otherwise. I have been very near the point of dissolution of soul from its afflicted tenement; and have used every remedy ever heard of; the effect appeard only to procrastinate the sufferings of my mortal existence. Seeing Dr. Lovie Pierce's certificate of your medicine, and being well acquainted with the reverend doctor for nearly forty years, and consequently knew well his afflictions, concluded that your remedy might do me good, at least I had never used it, and as I had used every other remedy known or heard of, concluded at once to give it a trial. I sent to you for a bottle, you are aware, and after using it, I purchased more from Messrs. Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, his city. Before the first was exhausted I was fully convinced of its good effects; and after or. ont the time of the use of the last two, I could speak easily, and could *sing;* a thing I could not have done for three years or longer; and have been able to lie down comfortably and sleep soundly, a comfort that I had not enjoyed for a long time. I have been using the remedy about twenty days, and unhesitatingly certify that it is a *cure for consumption* and all affections of the throat. My lungs commenced exhibiting signs of disease in March, 1868, the result of *measles*, a cough ensued and continued to grow worse. April, 1874, I was so feeble that I could not attend to business of any sort, and was forced to give up and come to Atlanta that I might be near my good old mother to breathe out my last on earth! the *never-tiring* attention of *that mother* and your *Consumption Cure and Lung Restorer* has saved me and I now feel as if my life might be spared me several years longer, Indian remedies, German remedies, and French remedies to the contrary. Respectfully,

JOHN H. MEAD.

For sale by Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, Pinson & Holt, and Theo. Schumann.

june23—deod&wtf

By Joyner & Ellis, Attractive Auction Sales.

ON WEDNESDAY, 2d August, 9 o'clock, we will sell in front of store for account of a genteel family, a very desirable Rolled Room, Dining Room and Parlor Furniture, including many desirable goods for housekeepers. Also, 30 barrels Flour, 25 half barrels and kits Mackerel, 20 valuable Sewing Machines. july30—3ts

PRIVATE SCHOOL.

H. C. MITCHELL, Principal of Marietta Street School, will instruct a Private Class at his house, during vacation, beginning Monday, July 31st, 1876. Apply early, at 51 West Cain street. july30—3ts

Tried by Fire and Found not Wanting

J. L. VARNER,
Fire and Life Insurance Agent,
CUTHBERT, GA.

REPRESENTS the old and reliable Liverpool and London and Globe, and the most substantial American companies. Insurance placed at lowest rates and losses promptly paid. feb6,1876—dly

Origin of Man.

A LITTLE BOOK, of 47 pages. Consists of an argument against the Pre-existence of the human Soul, as reply to DARWINIANISM, SPIRITUALISM, &c., &c. By James P. Simmons, of Norcross, Georgia.

Regular price 25 cents. But to all PREACHERS of the Gospel, 15 cents. Postage paid. Liberal deduction made to Book Dealers. For sale by Phillips & Crew, and J. B. Scarrett, Atlanta, Ga. july4—dlm

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D. P. HOLLOWAY IS PREPARED TO DO all kinds of

House and Sign Painting.

Also, GRAINING and respectfully solicits orders for the same in city and country. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, second door from the corner of Alabama and Pryor streets, next Station House. apr18—d2m

By JOYNER & ELLIS.

FRUIT JARS
AT PRIVATE SALE.

40 DOZ. "Gem" and "Melville" FRUIT JARS will be sold very cheap. 128—d3sluly

CARRIAGES.
HOME INDUSTRY.

GO TO SMITH, 65 Broad street, for any kind of vehicle. Smith guarantees his work. None but first class mechanics employed. No shoddy work. sb30—

Brick for Sale.

200,000 BRICK always on hand at Reduced Prices. I am also prepared to BUILD ROCK or BRICK MASONRY at short notice and prices to suit the times. Call on

PAT LYNCH
Builder and Contractor,

or leave orders at G. P. W. I. Co's, No. 44 Decatur street. 4—3ms

FOR THE CENTENNIAL.

Southern House,
Central Location,
215 ARCH STREET,
Between 2d and 3d streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

Transient and Permanent Guests. French, Italian and Spanish spoken in this house.

F. CORRA,
Late of Atlanta, Ga.

Schools and Colleges

Carroll Masonic Institute,
CARROLLTON, GA.

FALL TERM opens on Thursday in August. Tuition for term of 5 months, $15 or $21, according to grade of studies pursued.

Board can be had in private families at reasonable rates.

Both sexes received.

JOHN M. RICH & BRO.SON,
July5—dlm President and Proprietor.

Notre Dame of Maryland

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Near GOVANSTOWN, Baltimore county, Maryland.

CONDUCTED by the School Sisters of Notre Dame. This institution is most desirably located 3 miles N. of Baltimore, and is provided with every accessory for health and comfort. The system of education pursued is designed to develop the mental, moral and physical powers of the pupils, to make them REFINED, ACCOMPLISHED and USEFUL members of society. In the regular course, which includes the German and French languages, number of pupils is limited to one hundred and forty.

PARLOR BOARDERS or young ladies who desire private apartments limited to fourteen.

YOUNG LADIES, whose health requires special attention, can be accomodated, at a first-class country residence located on the grounds, provided fifteen positive applications are made before the 25th of August.

Educational advantages are the same for all.

For particulars, send for Catalogue.

July4—d16w

Augusta Female Seminary,
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

The academic term of this institution begins on the first Wednesday in September, and closes on the corresponding day in June following. This is the largest first-class institution in Virginia for young ladies. It has a corps of twenty-five officers and teachers. The English course is extensive and thorough. Advantages for music, languages, drawing, and painting cannot be surpassed. For catalogue containing full particulars, apply to Miss MARY J. BALDWIN,
july18—d1m Principal.

Wanted—A School.

A LADY, with eight years experience in teaching Latin, French, Higher English branches, Mathematics and Music, desires a position in a college or high school. Best references given and required.

Address S., care Constitution office.
July25-d2w—sun tues thurs.

KIRKWOOD HIGH SCHOOL.

A Boarding School for Boys,
CHAS. M. NEEL, RECTOR.

THE exercises of the next session will begin on the 14th of August. The members of the school board with the teacher and receive constant attention in their deportment. Diligence is required, and boys of bad character are returned to their friends. All of the influences which surround the students are elevating; the course of instruction is complete, the system of instruction is analytic. The Board of Trustees of University of Georgia offer to the member of this school, standing highest, free tuition for three years in the University.

Board and Tuition, Fall Session, $104 in advance. Library fee $1.

For circulars or information address Chas. M. Neel, Box 493, Atlanta; or W. J. Northen, Mc Elon, Ga. july25-d1m

Bellevue High School,
Bedford County, Virginia.

ON Va. & Tenn R. R., 15 miles west of Lynchburg. Full corps of Teachers. High and healthy location. Pupils members of the family. Sessions begins September 15. For Catalogues or desired information, apply to

WILLIAM B. ABBOTT, Principal,
july11—d&w2m Bellevue P. O.

VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE,
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

Rev. R. H. PHILLIPS, A. M., Rector, assisted by a large corps of experienced officers. Thirty-second annual session will commence Sept. 7th. Patronage represents nineteen states. Buildings spacious. Grounds extensive. Terms moderate. Churches of seven denominations within three minutes' walk. For catalogues, address the Rector, or Hon. H. W. SHERFEY.
july19—d2taw1m&wtm

WESLEYAN
FEMALE COLLEGE,
MACON, GA.

The Thirty-ninth Annual Session will begin

Wednesday, Sept. 20, 1876,

with a full Faculty of Professors and Teachers.

THIS IS A

HOME INSTITUTION

of the highest grade. Its long list of graduates found in every part of the South is its best recommendation.

Advantages, educational, social and religious, unsurpassed.

For particulars address

REV. W. C. BASS, D.D., President.
or REV. C. W. SMITH, D.D., Secretary.
July25—d3m

CONCORD WOOLEN MILLS
SMYRNA P. O.
Cobb County, Georgia.

WE respectfully invite the attention of merchants who buy their Dry Goods in Atlanta, to carefully examine our

Jeans and Cassimeres.

You will find them the best goods of their kind in the market.

We Solicit Comparison.

Encourage home industry and Southern enterprise and keep your money at home. We keep a full supply on hand at the Factory, and Messrs. Silvey & Dougherty, Moore, Marsh & Co., and M. C. & J. P. Kiser & Co., who keep a full line of our goods at wholesale at Factory prices.
oct24—dtf TRICE, LOVE & FORTER.

WM. TRAUTWEIN,
No. 22 Mitchell Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

I am prepared to do any kind of work in

Plumbing, Gas & Steam Fitting.

COPPER,
Brass, Sheet Iron and Tin

All orders promptly attended to.
july16—dlm

RHEUMATISM
DR. RUSSELL'S
Rheumatic Remedy
NEVER FAILS.

Price, $5 00 per pint. No. 42 Broad street Atlanta, Ga. apr2—d3m&b

CARD.

Visitors to Washington, D. C.,

Can get first-class accommodations at

DILLON'S,

209 and 211 East Capitol Street.

Terms, $2 per Day.

July27—d1mo

THOMPSON'S RESTAURANT.

Important to the Public.

ON and after Monday, the 20th of March, 1876, I shall adopt the following Bill of Fare at Restaurant for the ... of the public. I will furnish BREAKFAST from 6 to 9 o'clock a. m., from

25 to 50 cts each.

Dinner from 12 to 3 p. m., at from 25 to 50 cents.

Supper from 5 to 9 p. m., from 25 to 50 cents.

Also, I will furnish Lunch, all special orders reduced prices.
mar19—dtf R. G. THOMPSON.

Amagansett House,
AMAGANSETT, L. I.

The Finest Beach in the United States.

THIS delightful Summer Resort is now open for the accommodation of visitors. For terms, &c., address GRANT & CORE,
apr23—d&w3m Proprietors.

Oliver Chilled Plow.

WARRANTY

The OLIVER CHILLED PLOW is warranted to do good work, or in any case run lighter than any plow in use, run steadier with one, two, or three horses, be easily handled and adjusted, not choke, not cover, work well in hard dry ground, and give good satisfaction. After two days' trial in the field, if it fails to prove equal to this warranty, the plow can then be returned at our expense. Send your orders to

THOS. M. CLARKE & CO.,
Agents for the Chilled Plow, and
HARDWARE DEALERS,
ATLANTA, GA.

july22—d2w&w2m

Business Directory.

R. DOVER,
Practical Slater,
16 Broad Street, near the Bridge,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PLAIN and Ornamental Slating done at the lowest prices. A large assortment of the best Roofing Slates and of Different Colors always on hand. Slating done in any part of the state. Slate roofs repaired. All my work is warranted for two years. Orders from city and country solicited. mar10,1876—dly

Similia Similibus Curantur
DR. J. M. BAKER,
Homeopathist.

OFFICE, 62 Whitehall street, up-stairs. Residence 158 Thompson street.
july13,1876—dly

L. L. THOMASSON,
DEALER IN
Grain, Hay, Bacon, Lard,
FLOUR, &c. Market street, Chattahoochee Tennessee. New Fire-proof Warehouse at foot of Market street. apr30,1876—dly

Dentists.

HOLLAND & CRENSHAW,
DENTISTS,
Office, 23 Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
June1 7, 1876—dly

L. D. CARPENTER,
Dentist.
No. 47 WHITEHALL STREET, Atlanta, Georgia.

ARTHUR C. FORD,
DENTIST,
69 Crew Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Mcdonough Street Cars pass the door.

Lawyers.

J. S. JAMES,
Attorney at Law,
DOUGLASSVILLE, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the county of Douglas and adjoining counties. Collections made a specialty. By permission refers to John. H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. J. M. James, Ordinary of Douglas, and J. C. Dorsett, Clerk Superior Court of Douglas county.
dec0,1876—d&w12m

W. L. HARLEE. HENRY PERRY.
HARLEE & PERRY,
Attorneys at Law,
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

SPECIAL attention given to collections. Will practice in the courts of Hall, Jackson, Banks Dawson, Lumpkin, White and Rabun counties.
june30,1876—dly

S. W. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law,
MADISON, GEORGIA.

REFERENCES: Dr. Jno. B. Minor, Prof. Law Univ. Va.; Hons. A. H. Stephens, Judge Augustus Reese, Judge Geo. T. Bartlett, Col. Geo. W. Adair. june9—dtf

POPE BARROW,
Attorney at Law,
ATHENS, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the counties of Clarke, Jackson, Oconee, Madison, Oglethorpe and Wilkes. Collections made and promptly remitted. jan2, 1876—dly

JOHN V. EDGE,
Attorney at Law,
DOUGLASSVILLE, GA.

WILL practice in Douglas, Campbell, Carroll and Paulding counties, and adjoining counties by contract. Special attention given to collections. june22,1876—d6mo

JACKSON & THOMAS,
Attorneys at Law,
No. 4 Broad Street, ATHENS, GA.

WILL practice in the Courts of the State. march 1, 1876—dly

HENRY C. RONEY,
Attorney at Law,
THOMSON, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the Augusta, Northern and Middle Circuits and Supreme Court of the State. Prompt attention given to collections. dec25—dly

ROBERT D. WALKER, JR.,
Attorney at Law,
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

PROMPT attention given to business. Sept. dly

C. A. THORNWELL,
Attorney at Law,
ROME, GEORGIA.

SPECIAL attention collections. mar10,1876—d1m

J. A. McWHORTER,
Attorney at Law,
GREENSBORO, GEORGIA

WILL give prompt attention to the business entrusted to his care. Will attend regularly the Courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit. Collection of claims a specialty.
march12,1876—dly

C. A. LOCHRANE,
Attorney at Law,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
mar22—dly

HENRY JACKSON, Reporter of Supreme Court. J. H. LUMPKIN.
JACKSON & LUMPKIN,
Attorneys at Law,
21½ ALABAMA STREET.

PRACTICE in the State and Federal Courts. Special attention given to business before the Supreme Court. mar9—dly

JAMES A. HARLEY,
Attorney at Law,
SPARTA, GEORGIA.
aug3—dly

EDWARD J. REAGAN,
Attorney at Law,
HAMPTON, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in Henry and adjoining counties. Special attention given to commercial and other collections.
nov6,1875—dly

J. A. ABBEY,
Attorney at Law,
AMERICUS, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections.
oct15,1875—dly

DR. RICE,
No. 37 Court Place,
Louisville, Kentucky.

REGULARLY Educated and legally qualified Physician and the most successful in his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of Private, Genito and Sexual Diseases.

Spermatorrhœa and Impotency as the result of self-abuse in youth or sexual excesses in maturer years or other cause, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions (night emissions by dreams) Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, etc rendering marriage unhappy or improper, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Stricture is positively and entirely eradicated from the system. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other Private Diseases quickly cured!

It is self evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physician knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicine can be sent privately and safely by Express or mail everywhere.

Consultation personally or by letter, free and invited. Charges reasonable, and correspondence strictly confidential.

Address as above.

A Private Counsellor
of 200 pages sent to any address (securely sealed) for thirty cents. Should be read by all.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 4 p. m.
jan30—1y

To the Suffering Public!

DR. HOOVER, Chirodist, Atlanta, Ga., will remove all nervous blemishes, such as Corns, Bunions, Ingrown Nail, Warts, &c., where they are beneath the flesh, with but little pain. The operation saves no soreness and does not draw with tears and cause faintness.

He can be found at the Kimball House from 9 to 10 and 2 to 4 o'clock.

All orders left with the clerks, promptly attended to. may14-tf

Centennial Route

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE
LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI
SHORT LINE
RAILROAD.

THE QUICKEST, BEST AND ONLY ROUTE With which Passengers from the South make direct connection at Louisville with

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

To Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Philadelphia

New York

And other Eastern Cities
WITHOUT CHANGE

Arriving many hours in advance of all other Lines. Connections made at Cincinnati with all Lines running

Pullman & Wagner
PALACE SLEEPERS.

To Toledo, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Baltimore, Washington, Kentucky, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, Delamonico, and New York

Without Change

This is the only Line running its entire trains from Louisville to Cincinnati, and the only Line by which passengers from the South en route to Eastern and Northern Cities can avoid a tedious transit through Louisville by changing cars at Short Line Junction with L. & C. R. R., fifteen miles south of the city, where they can be served with

An Excellent Meal
at Ruter's Dining Hall, at all hours.

THROUGH SLEEPERS

from New New Orleans, Mobile, Jacksonville, Atlanta, Little Rock, Memphis, Montgomery and Nashville, make direct connection at Short Line Junction with through Sleepers to New York and other Eastern Cities via this Line.

During the Centennial

Exhibition at Philadelphia, this Line will sell Excursion Tickets at

Greatly Reduced Rates.

ASK FOR TICKETS VIA

LOUISVILLE & THE SHORT LINE

The only Line running through cars to Eastern Cities. For sale at the Ticket Offices in the South and Southwest.

JOHN MACLEOD, Gen'l Sup't
S. S. PARKER,
G. P. & P. Agent, Louisville Ky
jan2—d1y

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

By the use of which every family may give their Linen the brilliant polish peculiar to first class laundry work. Saving time and labor in ironing, more than its entire cost. Warranted. Ask for Dobbins'.

DOBBINS, BRO & CO.,
13 N. Fourth st., Philadelphia
P. & G. F. DODD & CO., Sole Agents, Atlanta.
ap22d&w3

LONGLEY & ROBINSON,
Contractors and Builders
AND PROPRIETORS OF
THE PHŒNIX MILL,

DEALERS and Manufacturers of all kinds of Building Materials, such as DOORS, SASH, Blinds (both White and Yellow Pine), Mantels, Newels, Ceiling, Flooring, Base and Casing Moulding, which are recommended to advertisers as giving greatest value in proportion to prices charged. Also, all newspapers in the United States and Canada printing over 5,000 each issue. Also, all the Religious, Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical, Medical, Masonic, Juvenile, Educational, Commercial, Insurance, Real Estate, Law, Sporting, Musical, Fashion, and other special class journals, in separate lists. Together with a complete list of over 300 German papers printed in the United States. Also, an essay upon advertising, many tables of rates, showing the cost of advertising in various newspapers, and everything which a beginner in advertising would like to know. Address

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
41 Park Row, New York.

NEWSPAPER
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

A complete list of American Newspapers, numbering more than eight thousand, with a Gazetteer of all the towns and cities in which they are published; Historical and Statistical Sketches of the Great Newspaper Establishments; Illustrated with numerous engravings of the principal Newspaper Buildings. Book of 300 Pages. Price, $1 00. Mailed, post-paid, to any address for 35 cents. Apply (

A SKETCH.

The sky is blue and bright above,
The trees have donned their fresh green dresses;
And prattling out in lusty lungs,
The river joins the sun's caresses.

The air with sweet spring scents is rife,
And everywhere with life or motion,
And glad with a new sense of life
The great world lets itself go rolling.

Within a corner of the wood
Where the sun's might comes strong by night,
And dulled the voices of the flood,
There sits a lady and a painter.

Intent the whose's delight to trace,
He deftly piles his practiced colors,
With eyes that grow fastest for face,
And most on her pale labor fingers.

And while he works the day glides by,
Until, with pink the lily flushes,
And with a half regretful sigh
That speaking, he flings down his brushes.

The light that travels down the stream,
Or piercing through an opening dapples,
Falls through the leaves with fitful gleam—
This light my——can catch and render.

"But, sweet, your eyes give out a light
That, though I strive from morn till even,
I never can reflect aright—
I paint the earth, and not high Heaven."

—TEMPLE BAR.

Georgia Gossip

Edenton Messenger.

—An incarnate fiend went to the stables of Mrs. Betsey Lynch and cut the tongue out of one of her mules.

Jefferson Forest News.

—Ed Kelley has been convicted in Oconee superior court of horse stealing.

Dahlonega Advertiser.

—Prof. Beck is pushing his improvements through with great rapidity.

—Near seventy-five visitors at Porter Spring, and still they come.

—Lumpkin county jail is without an occupant.

—We have often heard of funny mistakes, but the idea of a young lady using the essence of lemon for two whole weeks, thinking it was cologne, caps the climax.

Columbus Enquirer.

—Mr. Wick Grant, living about seventeen miles from the city, up the North and South road, had his horse stolen from him Friday morning, and on Saturday morning he caught the thief, a white boy about fourteen years old, with him.

Thomasville Times.

—Capt. John Triplett has been elected president of a Tilden and Hendricks club and has postponed his marriage until December.

—Three live toads were found this week snugly ensconced in the heart of an oak tree three feet through. The tree was blown down by the gale on Saturday. It was being split up for fire wood, when they hopped out lively as crickets after having been imbedded in the solid wood for years.

Summerville Gazette.

—Someting strange in the way of coincidences has occurred in the family of Mr. Robert C. Ballard, near Oak Hill church. His wife has given birth to ten children. Her third child was born on her own twenty-third birthday, and her tenth child on her thirty-ninth birth-day.

Greenville Vindicator,

—Up to date Col. Harris has received 18 applications for blanks to enable the parties to compete for the vacancy in the military academy at West Point.

Rom Courier.

—Rt. Rev. Bishop Beckwith preached an interesting sermon at St. Peter's church, Thursday evening, on the subject of man's secret thoughts. The rite of confirmation was administered to a class of five. One was baptised.

—L. E. Beall, our tax receiver, has completed his returns for 1876, which shows taxable property to the amount of $4,945,730. White polls returned are 1,868; defaulters, white, 360; total 2,158. Colored 843; defaulters 312; total 1,155. Grand total 3,313.

Augusta Constitutionalist.

—Some inconsiderate person shipped from Penfield yesterday, to Mr. Lodin, of this city, a box with a glass covering, in which were two monster rattlesnakes. One of them was at least five feet long with a dozen rattles, while the lesser was a foot or so shorter, but looked equally as hideous.

Griffin News.

—A poor woman living in the southern portion of this city, named Bragg, was left husbandless by the war with six small female children to support. Nothing daunted, she went to work in the fields as a laborer for her neighbors, and with the results of her own and her children's work as they grew up, accumulated enough money to buy her a tract of thirty acres of land upon which she now lives, surrounded with all the comforts of an humble home. She has good stock, fed upon home-raised corn and fodder, and the season being bountiful this year we are told that has crop is simply splendid, and the poor widow has a plenteous prospect for another year, with some to spare.

MARRIED IN GEORGIA.

—Warren Allriend to Miss Nannie Berrington, of Thomaston.

—Augustus Johnson to Miss Anna King, of Chattooga county.

DIED IN GEORGIA.

—Mrs. J. A. Merriwether, of Eatonton.

—Minor Lipscomb, of Jackson county.

—Mrs. J. Jackson, of Lumpkin county.

—Mrs. Woody, of Lumpkin county.

—Miss Evaline Sewell, of Cumming.

—Polk Holbrook, of Cumming.

—Basswell Jefferson, of Forsyth county.

—J. Tate, of Barnesville.

—Dow Smith, of Chattooga county

—Mrs. Jane Sasser, of Stewart county.

—Mrs. Susan R. Salter, of Florence.

—Smith Ware of Stewart county.

—John Scully, of Augusta.

—J. P. Clark, of Columbus.

—Eddie N. Hills, of Rome.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Vital weakness or depression: a weak exhausted feeling, no energy, or courage; the result of **mental overwork, indiscretion or excesses,** or some drain upon the system, is always cured by **HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28.** It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy—stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man. Been used twenty years with perfect success by thousands. Sold by dealers. Price, $1 00 per single vial, or $5 00 per package of five vials and $5 00 vial of powder. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address **HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY,** 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

jan23—deod&wly

Watering Places.

Richmond House,

GAINESVILLE, ... GEORGIA.

CLEAN and comfortable beds, good and bountiful fare, prompt and polite attention.

Excellent Accommodation

— FOR —

SUMMER VISITORS

— AT —

Reduced Rates.

Free transportation for guests and baggage to the house on street cars. Rates of board moderate. Single meal 50 cents.

J. B. CRAIG, Proprietor.

jly1—dtf

NOTICE.

NORCROSS HOTEL, 29 miles northeast of Atlanta, on the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad, where we are prepared to accommodate a few summer boarders. These desirable location, comfortable rooms, and a delightful climate and the best water in Georgia affords, will do well to stop with us. Atlanta merchants, desiring to spend the Sunday in the country and the night with their families where they can breathe the pure fresh air, will find the trains running to suit their convenience. Our price for board and lodging is as follows: Board, by the day, $1; single week, $5; two weeks or more, $7 per week; per month, where the same two or more, $25 per month, and one occupying a room to himself, $30 per month. Deductions made for large families. J. G. TRAMMELL,

jun21—dtf Proprietor.

THE MONTGOMERY

White Sulpher Springs,

ARE located in the county of Montgomery, Virginia, in a beautiful valley 1800 feet above the level of the sea, amidst the grand scenery of the Blue Ridge and Alleghany Mountains, and will, on the first day of June next, be opened for the reception of guests.

These Springs are reached by a continuous Railway, which lands the visitors in the Reception Room in the centre of town.

A New Branch Narrow Guage Railroad

constructed of a light new T rail, with fish bars, has been completed, affording our guests the comfort and convenience of stopping from one car to the other, and in a few moments being safely landed on the Springs grounds, making it most pleasant than to be transferred to slow coaches, over rough roads.

THE WATERS of these Springs consists in Sulphur, Chalybeate and Freestone, which are extensively known for their Hygienic properties. In addition to which, the Proprietors will keep for the use of their guests, the waters of the various Mineral Springs of the State. The Iron Chalybeate discovered from Spring is regarded the finest tonic water in the State.

The Montgomery White is the Most Spacious Watering Place in the State,

accommodating at least 1,000 guests. THE BUILDINGS are beautiful in design, combining elegance with comfort; are thoroughly ventilated, and in perfect repair; they surround a splendid grass covered lawn, dotted with fountains, and traversed by a limpid brook with sparkling water falls, and shaded by the Ash, the Sugar, and the Maple. The grounds are dry, sweet, and healthful, the drainage being perfect. The various sources of Amusements are provided—Ten Pins Billiards, Croquet, Boating, Fishing, Hunting Walks, Drives, Balls, &c., &c., make up the pleas ures of the season.

Express, Post, Telegraph and Ticket Offices are found here.

The Bar is unsurpassed. The

Splendid Naval Academy Band

of Annapolis, Maryland, has been engaged.

A FARM of 2,000 ACRES and an Extensive Garden furnish an abundant supply of Vegetables, Milk and Butter.

ICE in great abundance is secured.

☞No Watering Place in Virginia possesses the same Facilities of Access and other Superior Advantages.

TERMS:

Per day $2 00; per Week $17 00; per Month $50 00. Children under 10 years, and servants half price. For three consecutive months, $45 00 per month.

COLHOUN & COWAN.

☞ ISAAC WHITE, Resident Physician

☞ Charges for stopping at Way Stations on the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad have been abolished. Travelers can now stop at any Station without charge. jly19—deodtf

Markoe House,

American and European Plan,

NINTH CHESTNUT streets, PHILADELPHIA, above Continental Hotel.

H. M. BEIDLER,

PROPRIETOR.

J. A. SAMPLE, late of Warm Springs, N. C., formerly of Mobile, office and room Clerk.

june27—deod3w

Van Horn House,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Just the Right of the Union Depot.

Opened January, 1875.

M. D. VAN HORN, Prop'r

CLERKS,

C. N. TERRY, ... P. PRIS WOLD

Centennial Exhibition

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THIS GREAT INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, DESIGNED TO COMMEMORATE THE ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, WILL OPEN MAY 10th AND CLOSE NOVEMBER 10th, 1876. All the Nations of the world and all the States and Territories of the Union will participate, display their products of the most competent to collect of art treasures, mechanical inventions, scientic discoveries, manufacturing achievements, liberal sports, and the amusements of peaceful and civilized. The grounds devoted to the Exhibition are situated at the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad and embrace four hundred and fifty acres of Fairmount Park, all highly improved and ornamented, on which have been erected the mammoth buildings covered—one of these covering an area of fifty acres and costing $5,000,000. The total number of buildings erected for the purpose of the Exhibition is over one hundred.

The Pennsylvania Railroad

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE

AND FAST

Mail Route of the United States,

will be most direct, convenient and economical way of reaching Philadelphia and this great Exhibition from all sections of the country. Its trains to and from Philadelphia will pass through a GRAND CENTENNIAL DEPOT, which the Company has erected at the Main Entrance to the Exhibition Grounds for the accommodation of passengers who wish to stop at or start from the numerous large hotels contiguous to this station and the Exhibition—a convenience of the greatest value to visitors, and afforded exclusively by the Pennsylvania Railroad, which is THE ONLY LINE RUNNING DIRECT TO THE CENTENNIAL BUILDINGS. Excursion tickets will also be sold at the 19 stations of the Patrons of Husbandry, at Elm Station, on this road.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD IS THE GRANDEST RAILWAY ORGANIZATION IN THE WORLD. IT CONTROLS FIFTY THOUSAND MILES OF ROADWAY, EXTENDING CONTINUOUSLY FROM THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL REGIONS TO THE SEABOARD AT NEW YORK, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON, OVER WHICH LUXURIOUS DAY AND NIGHT CARS ARE RUN FROM CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS, COLUMBUS, TOLEDO, CLEVELAND, AND THE INTERMEDIATE CITIES.

Its main line is laid with double and third tracks of heavy steel rails, upon a deep bed of broken stone ballast, and its bridges are all of iron or stone. Its equipment, unsurpassed in any country, every known improvement in railway appliances and service, at fastest speed for greater distances than the roads of any line on the continent. The Company has largely increased its equipments for Centennial travel, and will be prepared to handle the vast throng of visitors with perfect safety at less cost than is usually charged, and with a degree of comfort of the Company guarantee the most perfect accommodation for all its patrons during the CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

THE MAGNIFICENT SCENERY for which the Pennsylvania Railroad is so justly celebrated presents to the traveler over its perfect roadway an ever-changing panorama of river, mountain and landscape views unequalled in America.

THE RATING STATIONS on this line are unsurpassed. Meals will be furnished at satisfactory hours and ample time allowed for enjoying them.

EXCURSION TICKETS, at reduced rates, will be sold at all principal Railroad Ticket Offices in the West, North-West and South-West.

BE SURE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ VIA THE PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE TO THE CENTENNIAL.

FRANK THOMPSON, ... D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Manager. ..... Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

may28—d12w

WILL BE SOLD before the court house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in September, 1876, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

A lot of land, with dwelling and kitchen attached and fixtures, now stored in the basement of the Kimball house office, No. 16 on Broad street, Atlanta, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Alexander Stephenson, by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Abrams & Fitzpatrick. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, and in mortgage

A. M. PERKERSON,
Sheriff.

jly11—dtsmtd

Rule Nisi.

The Georgia Banking and Trust Company vs John R. Wallace. March term 1876. Fulton Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia. Present the Hon. Cincinnatus Peeples, judge of said court.

IT APPEARING to the court, by the petition of the Georgia Banking and Trust Company, filed in this case, that on the fourteenth day of December in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and seventy-five, John R Wallace in said county made and delivered to A K Seago his certain instrument in writing commonly called a promissory note, being dated the day and year aforesaid, whereby ninety days after the date thereof he promised to pay to the order of said Seago, forty-nine hundred and fifty-three 93-100 dollars, at the office of the Georgia Banking & Trust Company of Atlanta, Ga, for value received, with interest from maturity at the rate of ten per cent, per annum, and also ten per cent counsel fees and expenses in collecting said note which said note was sold by said Seago, in due course of trade and for a valuable consideration to petitioner and became and now is the property of petitioner, the said Georgia Banking and Trust Company and that afterwards, on the fourteenth day of December, 1875, to secure the payment of said instrument executed and delivered to the Georgia Banking and Trust Company, he the said John R Wallace in and by certain deed conveyed to the said Georgia Banking and Trust Company, its successors and assigns, the following described real estate consisting of city lots and tracts of land, lying and being in the city and county of Atlanta, state of Georgia, to-wit: city lots in the city of Atlanta to-wit:

1. A city lot known as block number fifteen of original Hunter survey, bounded on the north by Irwin, Jackson, Old Wheat and Rolling Mill street, containing ten acres more or less, except seventy feet, on the corner of Irwin and Rolling Mill streets, being the northeast corner of the lot on the St. John's Methodist church is situated.

2. Also a city lot known as the east half of block number fourteen (14) of original land number 46, surrounded by Irwin, Jackson and old Wheat and DeGive's lot, except seventy-five feet by two hundred feet, heretofore sold to Wm C Lawshe, now occupied by Mrs Bird, and a small strip on the southwest corner, heretofore deed to L DeGive, his fronts being the line. The above city lots are in the city of Atlanta, and contain fifteen acres more or less, less the reservations above set forth.

3. Also a city lot on Collins street described as follows: commencing at Mrs Mary D Robinson's lot one hundred feet from the northeast corner of Carrier and Collins street, and running north on Collins street ninety-five feet, more or less, to D Fagan's line or lot, thence one hundred feet (100) more or less to the rear of Fagan's lot, thence north one hundred (100) feet to John T Grant's lot, thence east (500) five hundred feet more or less to Calhoun street, thence south along Calhoun street two hundred and seventy-eight (278) feet more or less to Currier street, thence west along Currier street two hundred and twenty-five feet (225) more or less to Sallie Waller's lot, (129) one hundred and twenty-five feet more or less, thence west fifty feet more or less along said Sallie Waller's lot, thence south along Sallie Waller's lot to courier street, thence one (200) two hundred feet to Mrs Robinson's lot, thence north along Mrs Robinson's lot (100) one hundred feet, thence west along Mrs Robinson's lot (125) one hundred and twenty-five feet to Collins street, known as the various parcel or city land number 46 of said Wallace, being a part of land lot number fifty, in the fourteenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county, and containing four acres more or less, said lot being in the city of Atlanta, Georgia.

4 Also, eighteen and a half acres off of the southern part of the thirty acres heretofore to-wit, on the tenth day of March, 1863, deeded by Bazoiel Langsford to said Wallace, being part of original land lot number forty-six in the fourteenth district as originally Henry now Fulton county, the part of said land hereby conveyed, being all or thirty acres conveyed by said Langf ord, to said Wallace except twelve and a half acres mortgaged to one A E Ware

5 Also ten acres of original land lot number one hundred and six, on the east side of Peachtree road, commencing thirty feet from the southwest corner of the Orphan's House farm on Peachtree road, running back to the land of the Fulton Loan and Building association, thence west along the lands of Turner Goldsmith to the Peachtree road, thence northerly along the road originally commencing point, located opposite Jack Smith's residence lot.

6. Also, sixty-eight and 8-10 acres of original land lot number sixteen in the fourteenth (14th) district of originally Henry now Fulton county, known as the Wallace scuppernong vineyard place, and lands surrounding, and more fully described in a deed made by E H Tarsher and Joseph Ormond to said Wallace, on the 30th of February, 1873, and recorded April 15, 1873, in book "P" folio 369, clerks office Fulton Superior Court.

Conditioned that if said John R Wallace should pay off and discharge said promissory note according to its tenor and effect that then said deed of mortgage and said note should be void.

And it further appearing that said promissory note remains unpaid, it is therefore ordered, that said John R Wallace pay into this court by the first day of the next term thereof, the principal, interest together with ten per cent thereon as counsel fees and cost due on said promissory note or show cause to the contrary if there be any, and that on failure of said John R Wallace; so to do the equity of redemption in and to said mortgaged premises be forever hereafter barred and foreclosed, and it is further ordered that this rule be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION once a month for four months, and a copy thereof served on the said John R Wallace, or his special agent or attorney, at least three months before the next term of this court.

JNO D. CUNNINGHAM,
Plaintiff's Attorney

By the Court, March Term, 1876.

C. PEEPLES, Judge S C A.

True extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court.

W. H. VENABLE, D. C.

Rule Nisi.

Georgia, Fulton county.—The Bank of the State of Georgia vs. J. R. Wallace. Rule Nisi to foreclose mortgage. In Superior Court of said county, spring term, 1876.

IT appearing to the Court by the petition of the Bank of the State of Georgia (accompanied by the note and mortgage deed) that on the 17th day of January, 1876, the defendant made and delivered to the plaintiff his certain promissory note, given under his hand and seal, payable to plaintiff or bearer, for the sum of twenty eight hundred and forty four dollars, endorsed by A. K. Seago, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum interest due and payable quarterly, and all costs and counsel fees for collection of note if sued, said note bearing same date above given and due three months thereafter, and afterwards for the better securing the payment of said note on the day and year aforesaid, the defendant executed and delivered to the plaintiff his certain deed of mortgage, thereby mortgaging to the plaintiff the following described property, to-wit: One city property and lots in the city of Atlanta, state and county aforesaid, being a sub-division of city block seven (7) in the second (2) ward of said city, said lots fronting on McDaniel, Forsyth and Baldwin streets, and described thus: lots 1, 2, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, fronting each on the east side of McDaniel street, 49½ feet, more or less, and running back east of uniform width 115 feet; also lots No. 17 fronting on the east side of Forsyth street 49½ feet and runs back east of uniform width 115 feet; also lots 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, and 16, fronts each 49½ feet on west side of Baldwin street and extends west 115 feet; also lots No. 18 fronts on west side of Baldwin street 65 feet and extends west 115 feet; also lots Nos. 19, 21, 23, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, and 40, each fronts 32 feet on east side of Baldwin street and runs back of same width 100 feet, also lots 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, and 39, each fronts 32 feet on west side of Crowell street, and runs back same width of front line 100 feet, said block being part of land lot No 46 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, known in the plan and sub-division of the city of Atlanta as above described. And it further appearing tha said note remains unpaid, it is therefore ordered that said defendant do pay into court on or before the first day of the next term thereof the principal, interest and three hundred dollars counsel fees for foreclosure; and also cost of this proceedings, due on said death, or show cause to the contrary if any he has. And that on the failure of the defendant so to do, the equity of redemption in and to said mortgage premises, be forever thereafter barred and foreclosed, and it is further ordered that this Rule be published in the Atlanta Constitution once a month for four months previous to the next term of this court, or served on the defendant or his special agent or attorney at least three months previous to the next term of this court.

McCAY & TRIPPE,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

By the Court, April 24, 1876.

C. PEEPLES, Judge S. C. A. C.

True extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court.

WM. H. VENABLE, D. C.

Rule Nisi.

The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Albert M. Thrasher, Barton H. Thrasher, Leslie Thrasher, and L. A. Thrasher.—Petition to foreclose Mortgage in Fulton Superior Court, Spring Term, 1876.

THE Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company having duly filed their petition to the Superior Court at the present term of the Court to foreclose their mortgage, which said petition contains a statement of the case being a sealed bond for a debt made by Albert M. Thrasher and Barton H. Thrasher to petitioners, and secured by a mortgage executed by said Albert M. Thrasher and his wife Leslie Thrasher. Barton H. Thrasher, and his wife L. A. Thrasher, and the assignee of petitioners demand, being the sum of five thousand dollars principal, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 1st day of May 1875, at the rate of 10 per cent per annum payable semi-annually on the 1st day of May and November of each and every year, and the payment of said bond and mortgage fees for collection, and costs, and also a description of the property mortgaged to-wit: part of lot number one (1) in Block number nine (9), of the subdivision of land in the late seventy-seven (77) in the Fourteenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, and known in the subdivision of the scopield property as lot number two (2), having a front of twenty-five (25) feet, on the North west side of Pine street and running back Northwest the same width to an alley, in the rear, seven (7) feet (9) inches wide—bounded on the Northeast by lot number three (3) of said Scofield property as per plat thereof, made by James F Cooper, May 13th, 1869. And it further appearing that said Bond, or obligation remains unpaid, it is therefore ordered that it be paid into court by the 1st day of next term of this court, or served on the defendants, or their special agent or attorneys at least three months previous to the next term of the Court.

B. H. HILL & SON,
Petitioners Attorneys.

By order of the Court. May 31st 1876

C. PEEPLES
Judge Superior Court, Atlanta Circuit.

A true extract taken from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court, May 31, 1876.

WM. H. VENABLE, D. C.

junel—dlam4m

Rule Nisi.

James O Harris vs Charlton S Solomon. Mortgage etc. Spring Terms, 1876.

Present, the Honorable Cincinnatus Peeples, Judge of said court.

IT APPEARING to the court, by the petition of James O Harris, that on the 15th day of November, 1875, Charlton S Solomon, of said county, made and delivered to James O Harris, his certain promissory note bearing date the day and year aforesaid, whereby she said Charlton S Solomon promised on the 1st day of March next following the date of said note to pay and James O Harris or bearer the sum of three thousand one hundred and sixty 66-100 dollars, with interest on two thousand dollars from the date of said promissory note at the rate of one per cent per month, and on the balance from the 1st day of January next following the date of said promissory note, at the rate of one per cent per month for value received, and that afterwards, on the same day and year aforesaid, the said Charlton S Solomon the better to secure the payment of said note, executed and delivered to said James O Harris his deed of mortgage, whereby the said Charlton S Solomon conveyed to said James O Harris the following described real estate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, situated on Broad street, bounded on the north by the Immell property, on the south by Parker's property, on the east by Broad street, and on the west by Broad street;" also, "All that tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, said state and county, fronting fifty-seven (57) feet on Alabama street, and running back one hundred and sixty-eight (168) feet to an alley twenty (20) feet wide, immediately in the rear. The same being part of and lot number seventy-seven (77) in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, and is bounded on the north by Alabama street, on the south by Harvey's alley, on the east by property of Wm. M. & R. J. Lowry, and on the west by property of Jane L. Crew.

And it further appearing by the terms and conditions of said bond and mortgage, that the said Charlton S Solomon should pay off and discharge said note, together with the interest and costs thereon, according to its tenor and effect thereof, that then the said deed of mortgage and said note, should become and be null and void to all intents and purposes. And it further appearing that said note remains unpaid, it is therefore ordered, that said Charlton S Solomon do pay into court by the 1st day of the next term thereof, the principal, interest and costs due on said note, or show cause to the contrary, if any he has, and that on the failure of said Charlton S Solomon so to do, the equity of redemption in and to said mortgaged premises be, forever thereafter barred and foreclosed. And it is further ordered that this rule be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION once a month for four months previous to the next term of this court, or served on the defendants, or their special agent or attorneys at least three months previous to the next term of the Court.

B. H. HILL & SON,
Petitioners Attorneys.

By order of the Court. May 31st 1876

C. PEEPLES
Judge Superior Court, Atlanta circuit.

A true extract taken from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court, May 31, 1876.

WM. H. VENABLE, D. C.

junel—dlam4m

Rule Nisi.

James O Harris vs Charlton S Solomon. Mortgage etc. Spring Terms, 1876.

Present, the Honorable Cincinnatus Peeples, Judge of said court.

IT APPEARING to the court, by the petition of James O Harris, that on the 15th day of November, 1875, Charleton S Solomon, of said county, made and delivered to James O Harris, his certain promissory note bearing date the day and year aforesaid, whereby she said Charlton S Solomon promised on the 1st day of March next following the date of said note to pay and James O Harris or bearer the sum of three thousand one hundred and sixty 66-100 dollars, with interest on two thousand dollars from the date of said promissory note at the rate of one per cent per month, and on the balance from the 1st day of January next following the date of said promissory note, at the rate of one per cent per month for value received, and that afterwards, on the same day and year aforesaid, the said Charlton S Solomon the better to secure the payment of said note, executed and delivered to said James O Harris his deed of mortgage, whereby the said Charlton S Solomon conveyed to said James O Harris the following described real estate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, situated on Broad street, bounded on the north by the Immell property, on the south by Parker's property, on the east by Broad street, and on the west by Broad street;" also, "All that tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, said state and county, fronting fifty-seven (57) feet on Alabama street, and running back one hundred and sixty-eight (168) feet to an alley twenty (20) feet wide, immediately in the rear. The same being part of and lot number seventy-seven (77) in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, and is bounded on the north by Alabama street, on the south by Harvey's alley, on the east by property of Wm. M. & R. J. Lowry, and on the west by property of Jane L. Crew.

And it further appearing by the terms and conditions of said bond and mortgage, that the said Charlton S Solomon should pay off and discharge said note, together with the interest and costs thereon, according to its tenor and effect thereof, that then the said deed of mortgage and said note, should become and be null and void to all intents and purposes. And it further appearing that said note remains unpaid, it is therefore ordered, that said Charlton S Solomon do pay into court by the 1st day of the next term thereof, the principal, interest and costs due on said note, or show cause to the contrary, if any he has. And that on the failure of said Charlton S Solomon so to do, the equity of redemption in and to said mortgaged premises be, forever thereafter barred and foreclosed. And it is further ordered that this rule be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION once a month for four months previous to the next term of this court, or served on the defendants, or their special agent or attorneys at least three months previous to the next term of the Court.

B. H. HILL & SON,
Petitioners Attorneys.

By order of the Court. May 31st 1876

C. PEEPLES
Judge Superior Court, Atlanta circuit.

A true extract taken from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court, May 31, 1876.

WM. H. VENABLE, D. C.

junel—dlam4m

Rule Nisi.

The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Charlton S. Solomon.—Petition to Foreclose Mortgage in Fulton Superior Court. Spring Term, 1876.

IT appearing to the Court by the petition of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company (accompanied by the bond and mortgage) that on the 21st day of December, 1874, the defendant made and delivered to the plaintiff his certain instrument in writing, being a sealed bond in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, conditioned for the payment of five thousand dollars to the plaintiff, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of May and November of each and every year thereafter, as shown by the indorsement on said bond, has been paid to May 1st, 1875, and is due from that date, and all costs and counsel fees for collecting of said bond and mortgage, and the debt above given and due two (2) years from the date thereof.

And afterwards, for the better securing the payment of said bond, the defendant, on the day and year aforesaid, executed and delivered to the plaintiff his certain deed of mortgage, whereby he conveyed to the plaintiff the following described property, to-wit: That tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, State of Georgia, fronting thirty-seven (37) feet on Alabama street, and running back one hundred and sixty-eight (168) feet to an alley twenty (20) feet wide, immediately in the rear. The same being part of and lot number seventy-seven (77) in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, and is bounded on the north by Alabama street, on the south by Harvey's alley, on the east by property of Wm. M. & R. J. Lowry, and on the west by property of Jane L. Crew.

And it further appearing by the terms and conditions of said bond and mortgage, that the said Charlton S Solomon should pay off and discharge said note, together with the interest and costs thereon, according to its tenor and effect thereof, that then the said deed of mortgage and said note, should become and be null and void to all intents and purposes. And it further appearing that said note remains unpaid, it is therefore ordered, that said Charlton S Solomon do pay into court by the 1st day of the next term thereof, the principal, interest and costs due on said note, or show cause to the contrary, if any he has. And that on the failure of said Charlton S Solomon so to do, the equity of redemption in and to said mortgaged premises be, forever thereafter bound and foreclosed. And it is further ordered that this rule be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION once a month for four months previous to the next term of this court, or served on the defendants, or their special agent or attorneys at least three months previous to the next term of the Court.

H. H. HILL & SON,
Petitioners Attorneys.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton superior court.

WM. H. VENABLE, D. C.

apr7-1m4m

Rule Nisi.

The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Charlton S. Solomon.—Petition to Foreclose Mortgage in Fulton Superior Court. Spring Term, 1876.

IT appearing to the Court by the petition of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company (accompanied by the bond and mortgage) that on the 21st day of December, 1874, the defendant made and delivered to the plaintiff his certain instrument in writing, being a sealed bond in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, conditioned for the payment of five thousand dollars to the plaintiff, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of May and November of each and every year thereafter, as shown by the indorsement on said bond, has been paid to May 1st, 1875, and is due from that date, and all costs and counsel fees for collecting of said bond and mortgage, and the debt above given and due two (2) years from the date thereof.

And afterwards, for the better securing the payment of said bond, the defendant, on the day and year aforesaid, executed and delivered to the plaintiff his certain deed of mortgage, whereby he conveyed to the plaintiff the following described property, to-wit: That tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, State of Georgia, fronting thirty-seven (37) feet on Alabama street, and running back one hundred and sixty-eight (168) feet to an alley twenty (20) feet wide, immediately in the rear. The same being part of and lot number seventy-seven (77) in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, and is bounded on the north by Alabama street, on the south by Harvey's alley, on the east by property of Wm. M. & R. J. Lowry, and on the west by property of Jane L. Crew.

And it further appearing by the terms and conditions of said bond and mortgage, that the said Charlton S Solomon should pay off and discharge said note, together with the interest and costs thereon, according to its tenor and effect thereof, that then the said deed of mortgage and said note, should become and be null and void to all intents and purposes. And it further appearing that said note remains unpaid, it is therefore ordered, that said Charlton S Solomon do pay into court by the 1st day of the next term thereof, the principal, interest and costs due on said note, or show cause to the contrary, if any he has. And that on the failure of said Charlton S Solomon so to do, the equity of redemption in and to said mortgaged premises be, forever thereafter bound and foreclosed. And it is further ordered that this rule be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION once a month for four months previous to the next term of this court, or served on the defendants, or their special agent or attorneys at least three months previous to the next term of the Court.

B. H. HILL & SON,
Petitioners Attorneys.

By order of the Court. May 31st 1876

C. PEEPLES
Judge Superior Court, Atlanta circuit.

A true extract taken from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court, May 31, 1876.

WM. H. VENABLE, D. C.

junel—dlam4m

Rule Nisi.

The Life Association of America vs John R. Wallace. Spring term. Superior Court of Fulton county, Georgia.

Present the Hon Cincinnatus Peeples, judge of said court.

IT APPEARING to the court by the petition of the Life Association of America, a company, incorporated by the laws of the state of Missouri and authorized by its charter to transact business in the State of Georgia, that on the eighteenth day of April, 1876, a fi fa issued from the city court of Atlanta, in favor of said Life Association of America, against John R Wallace, in said state of Georgia, for the principal sum of three thousand dollars and seventy-three, at Atlanta, in said state of Georgia, John R Wallace, said county, state and dollared to your petitioner his certain instrument in writing, commonly called a promissory note, bearing date on the day and year aforesaid, whereby the said John R Wallace promised to pay to the order of your petitioner, its successors and assigns the said sum of three thousand dollars, according to the tenor and effect thereof, that then the said deed of mortgage and said promissory note should cease and become and be null and void to all intents and purposes. And it further appearing that said promissory note remains unpaid, and also the said sum of two hundred and fifty dollars cost of collecting said note, as aforesaid, is due and unpaid, it is therefore ordered, that the said John R Wallace do pay into this court, by the first day of the next term thereof, the principal, interest and costs due on said note, or show cause to the contrary, if there be any; and that on the failure of said John R Wallace so to do, the Equity of Redemption in and to said mortgaged premises be forever thereafter barred and foreclosed.

And it is further ordered that this rule be published in the Atlanta Constitution, a paper published in said county, once a month for four months, or a copy thereof served on the said defendant, at least three months previous to the next term of this court.

L. J. GARTRELL,
Petitioner's Attorney.

By the Court, April 12th, 1876.

C. PEEPLES, Judge S. C. A. C.

A true extract taken from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court.

WM. H. VENABLE, D. C.

apr14—dlam4m

Rule Nisi.

The Cotton States Life Insurance Company vs. John R. Wallace. Rule nisi to foreclose Mortgage. Fulton Superior Court, Spring Term, 1876.

IT appearing to the Court by the petition of the Cotton States Life Insurance Company, that on the sixth day of May, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, (1875) it's debtor, John R. Wallace, of said county, at Macon, in the county of Bibb, in said State, made and delivered to said petitioner his certain instrument in writing commonly called a promissory note, whereby, twelve months after date thereof he promised to pay to the order of petitioner two thousand dollars for value received; said note being payable at petitioner's office in Macon, Georgia, with interest from the date thereof at the rate of ten per centum per annum, payable semi-annually. And that afterwards, on the same day and year, in the county of Fulton, the said John R. Wallace, the better to secure the payment of said note, executed and delivered to said petitioner his deed of mortgage, whereby the said John R. Wallace conveyed to said petitioner, its successors and assigns the following described real estate, to-wit: All that certain parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in said county and state, and known as the east half of block number fourteen (14) of originally Henry, then DeKalb, and now Fulton county, said east half being bounded north by Irwin street, east by Jackson, south and south by old Wheat street, and west by lands of Lewis Scofield, fronting on Irwin street, which the said John R. Wallace heretofore sold off from said east half to Wm C Lawshe. Conditioned, that if the said John R. Wallace, his executors or administrators, should pay said petitioner or its assigns the amount of money in said promissory note mentioned, with lawful interest according to the tenor and effect thereof, then as well said deed of mortgage as the said promissory note to be void, otherwise to remain in force.

And it further appearing that said note remains unpaid, it is therefore ordered that the said John R. Wallace do pay into the Court by the first day of the next term thereof the principal, interest and costs due on said note, or show cause to the contrary, if he has any, why said sums or any part thereof should not be paid—and that on the failure of the defendant so to do, the equity of redemption in and to said mortgaged premises be forever thereafter barred and foreclosed.

It is further ordered and directed that this rule be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, once a month for four months, previous to the next term of this Court, or served on the defendant, his special agent or attorney, at least three months previous to the next term of this Court.

B. H. HILL & SON,
Petitioners Attorneys.

By order of the Court. May 31st, 1876.

C. PEEPLES
Judge Superior Court, Atlanta Circuit.

A true extract taken from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court. May 31, 1876.

WM. H. VENABLE, D. C.

junel—dlam4m

Rule Nisi.

The Life Association of America vs John R

PREFERRED LOCALS

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WM. McNAUGHT & CO.,

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mar29-dtf

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ap21—dtf

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AMOS FOX,

No 4 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

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Also, Inland Oil Works, St. Louis, Mo.,

Gunnison, Hamilton & Miller, Proprietors.

may7-d3m

Coal! Coal!! Coal!!!

W. S. Grisham will sell till 1st October next, the "Genuine" best lump, "BLACK DIAMOND" COAL CREEK COAL, at reduced rates, by car load. Call and see, or address through P. O., 59 Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. july11—dtf

Asphalt Side Walk.

As cheap as brick. For sample and references call at office, corner Forsyth and Walton streets. O. A. SMITH.

july21—d2m

Sensible Advice.

You are asked every day through the columns of newspapers and by your druggists to use something for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint that you know nothing about, you get discouraged spending money with but little success. Now to give you satisfactory proof that GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER will cure you of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint with all its effects, such as sour stomach, sick headache nabitual costiveness, palpitation of the heart, heart-burn, water-brash, coming up of food after eating, low spirits, &c., we ask you to go to your druggist, Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, wholesale agents, and get a sample bottle of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents, two doses will relieve you. apri-deod&sly

New Advertisements,

Dog strayed—M. E. Maher.

Carriages for sale at Smith's shop.

Exemption—L. B. Griggs.

Attention, Gate City Guards—M. B. Spencer.

Notice—Crane, Boynton & Co.

Dissolution—Shepperson & Long.

Notice—C. C. Shepperson.

Administrator's sale—John B. Willcoxson.

Closing out lottery—E. S. Morris.

New livery stable—Church & Jones.

Cumming hack line—Robert A. Camp.

Attorney at law—John W. Owen

Lee and Jackson Military Academy.

Mt. Vernon Institute—Mrs. Jones & Maitland

THE Mountain City Mills of Rome, Georgia, are turning out a very fine article of Flour. They are owned by Messrs. W. T. Robinson & Co., and run by Mr. L ndsey W de, who is one of the best practical millers in the State of Georgia. july28—d3t

Prof. Looney's School, at Jonesboro, Georgia, will re-open on Monday, 31st July.

Every department complete for males and females. Board, $12 50 per month. Tuition from $12 to $20 per term of four months.

july26—d1w

Supreme Court Decisions.

The pamphlet of Decisions for term just closed are now ready for delivery Send orders at once. Price, $1 00 per pamphlet to CONSTITUTION subscribers, $2 00 to others. Volumes 46, 47, 48, 49, for sale. Address CONSTITUTION office, Atlanta, Ga. june1—dtf

Railroad agents will find it to their interest to call at the CONSTITUTION office and get our prices before having their work done elsewhere. Our bindery is especially arranged for railroad work, and we are satisfied that we can do it cheaper than it can probably be done anywhere else in this city. Give us one trial at least. tf

Brown Dress Linen

At Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s the above article is offered at very low figures.

june7—dtf

Special Card from GEORGE SHARP, JR., Diamond and Jewelry Merchant, No. 34 Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GA.

Just received from manufacturers and importers, who are bound to have the goods sold, the largest and finest assortment of

Watches,
Diamonds,
Fine Jewelry,
Sterling Silver Ware,
Gold Guard and Vest Chains,
Gold Opera and Leontine Chains,
Lockets, Seal Rings, &c., &c.

This magnificent stock of goods will be offered for sale for the next thirty days at hard pan prices.

Now is the time for BARGAINS. Call early and buy at hard pan prices. I mean business. The owners of the goods want the money for them and I want my commissions. Visitors to the Centennial will save from 25 to 50 per cent by buying from me. GEO. SHARP, JR.

june26—dtf

READ Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s advertisement and go ther . It will pay you.

june7—dtf

Kid Gloves Reduced.

500 dozen Fresh and Choice Ladies Kid Gloves offered very low, at

june7-tf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.'s.

Black Grenadines a Specialty.

Save 10 to 15 cents on each yard and buy your Black Grenadines at the the popular store of

june7—dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.

Black Silks! Black Silks

Another lot of those cheap Black Silks, just received, ranging from 75c, 85c, $1 00, and upward. Call at

june7—dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co's.

Waiving the Homestead.

We are prepared to furnish, cheap, blank notes containing the waiver of homestead. Send your orders to CONSTITUTION office

apr21—dtf

Personal Points.

—Mr. W. A. Moore, of the large wholesale dry goods house of Moore & Marsh, of Atlanta, has been for the last ten days recreating at this place and Porter Springs. He informs us that his first visit to this section and expressed himself as surprised and delighted to see the wonderful resources of this country and the progress being made to develop them.

—Rev. Dr. W. P. Harrison, arrived here on Wednesday, and we are pleased to learn that he intends remaining here and at Porter Springs some time. We regret to see him looking feeble, but trust that our bracing climate and valuable mineral waters will enable us to return to Wesley Chapel their beloved pastor restored to perfect health.

—We were greatly pleased on last Wednesday to welcome to our town, John H. Sea's, Esq., senior editor of the Sunny South, Judge J A Hollingsworth and Lieut. George of Atlanta; and Mr C M Neelson, of Kirkwood. The party are traveling in their own conveyance, making an independent and easy tour through the mountains in search of the beautiful and sublime objects of natural curiosity.—Dahlonega Signal.

Markham House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, July 31.

Jas C C Black, wife and child, Augusta, Georgia; R M Jenkins A M and, O R R; T J Hill, Newnan, Georgia; W B Henderson, Georgia; John Stine, city; W A Potts Central South Carolina; A H Moore, Georgia; W P Bellat, Barnesville, Georgia; Phillip H Russell, Warding Russell, Isaac Russell, M H Meyer, Savannah, Georgia; W D Laher, Montgomery, Alabama; W W Peake, Air-Line railroad; W F Osborn, Arch Orme, G M Brasselles, city; Jno B Martin, Chattanooga, Tennessee; B Wheeler, wife and son, Miss Lillie Byington, Fort Valley, Georgia; P V Carbine, Madison; Miss Annie Lou Hawkins, American, Georgia; H L Moss, H S Carlton, Howell Cobb, Athens, Georgia; Wm D Kiddoo, Georgia; J C Waddell, Four county, Georgia; E L Buckwalter, Springfield, Ohio; G W Conway and family, Augusta, Georgia; Wm B Bassenger, Savannah, Georgia; Isaac P Lloyd, Knoxville, Tennessee; J L Adderson, Edgefield, South Carolina; J F Mobley, city; Henry B Thompkins, Savannah, Georgia; Tom Alexander, N J Hammond, W McPherson and friend, city; Henry Quigg, Miss Lou Quigg, Miss Lizzie Quigg, Conyers, Georgia; G F Ponder and lady, fair play, Georgia; T F Newell, Milledgeville, Georgia; H M Clarke, Flat Rock, Georgia; E P Howell, A B Culbreath, city; W Duncan, Savannah, Georgia; M G Whitlock, Marietta, Georgia; J D Alexander and wife, Griffin, Georgia; B F Hollis, American, Georgia; R P Alexander, Alabama; S Bates, Macon, Georgia; W O Tuggle, LaGrange, Georgia; B H Robinson and wife, Blakely, Georgia; F W Harte, Chicago, Illinois; Joe Travis, Geo W Parrott, city; Geo Sparks, Georgia; W A Long, city; Geo W Bryan, McDonough; Gen A H Colquitt, Georgia; E S Watson, Georgia; J D Crockett, Henry county, Georgia; Wm Solison Smith, Chattanooga, Tennessee; M H Marcy, Connecticut; T E Hanbury, Dalton, Georgia.

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W. S. WILSON. J. C. WILSON.

Coal Creek Coal!

MONTEVALLO, ALA., COAL!

AND

ANTHRACITE COAL!

I AM now prepared to furnish either of the above Coals in any quantity desired. The Coal Creek Coal I sell is the celebrated Black Diamond Co. Creek Coal, the OLD GENUINE Co al Creek of the BEST quality, and the Montevallo Coal, all who have used it know what it is; it is superior to ANY COAL brought to this market. I have sole control of this Coal and will sell at LOW RATES DURING THE SUMMER. WEIGHTS AND QUALITY WARRANTED. Orders respectfully solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

W. S. WILSON,
Successor to EDWARD PARSONS.

july16—do-d2m

Carpets at Low Prices.

WE will, on Monday, offer our entire stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths and House Furnishing Goods at *GREATLY REDUCED PRICES* in order to make room for the largest and most elegant stock of this class of goods ever before offered in Georgia.

Now is the time to get bargains at

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.'S.

DRY GOODS.

WE have, at all times, a full and complete stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, that is unexcelled by any house in Georgia. Our prices have been remodelled to keep pace with the recent heavy decline in all kinds of goods.

Call and examine and you will be certain to buy from

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

BLACK SILKS.

WE are now offering extra inducements in Black Silks of our own importation. It will well repay all in want to examine at

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.'S.

july30—d4t

STATE SAVINGS BANK,

No. 3 Kimball House, Wall Street.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Dr. G W. HANDY.....President.
W. W. BELL.....Cashier.

Paid in Capital, $50,000.

This Bank pays seven per cent. interest, compounded semi-annually, on savings deposits from one dollar to any amount.

It also issues certificates of deposit payable on demand, and bearing seven per cent interest if the money is left thirty days or longer.

jan26—d6m-b c

TOWN TOPICS.

—We call special attention to the law card of Col. John Owen of Toccoa City. Col. Owen is one of northeast Georgia's most promising young men. Any business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

—The great campmeeting of the season comes off the fourth Sunday in this month, commencing the Thursday before at old Lumpkin camp ground, fifteen miles from Gainesville, and the same distance from Duluth, where the trains all make connection with a hack line direct to the camp ground. Fare only $3 round trip.

—Mrs. Montgomery has opened a first class boarding house on the corner of Broad and Marietta streets. No lady can get a better table at her prices here and times.

—Mr. John Hill, the accomplished engineer of the Eagle and Phenix factory, Columbus, was at the Kimball House yesterday, en route to the north, where he goes to inspect the best factories of that section, and then to purchase the most approved machinery and looms for the splendid new factory now in course of erection by the Eagle and Phenix company. This looks like prosperity on the part of the well managed corporation, whose fine fabrics Messrs. Bussey, Young & Jourdan have found a ready market for in all parts of our country, and in Europe.

—Rev. W. R. Branham, Sr., left for Porter's springs yesterday.

—Bishop George F. Pierce passed through here yesterday en route to Texas He will be absent for five or six weeks holding district meetings.

—Rev. J. W. Heidt returned to Oxford yesterday.

—Rev. J. T. Leftwich left for Virginia yesterday.

—R. E. Park, of Macon, left for the centennial yesterday.

—Col. John M. Harwell has returned from the centennial minus his trunk.

—The election of officers of Georgia lodge, I. O. G. T., takes place to-night and the installation will occur at the grand lodge. There will also be an episode of unusual character which promises much entertainment.

—J. Percy Stevens of Atlanta, is registered at the Bingham house Philadelphia.

—We regret to learn that Mrs. Mary B Dodge, the New York authoress, has been compelled to postpone her proposed southern tour, owing to the extreme heat of the past two weeks. She will probably come later in the season.

Executive Department Notes.

The governor yesterday commissioned the following notaries public:

Cherokee county—John G. Head, 1,008
Worth county—S D Parker, 1,194; W A Harris, 867; B W Young, 1,125; J M Rouse, 1,121; J W Fowler, 819; J W Rouse, 1 045; C E Peck, 1,145.

The following commissions were given to the officers of the Gate City Guards:

Captain, A Leyden; 1st lieutenant, T J Dabney; 2d lieutenant, E S West; 3d lieutenant, J W Butler.

Who Is She?

Madison Home Journal.

One of Atlanta's most charming young ladies, who has enlivened our city with her sweet presence, was quite fortunate during her stay. Being an honorary member of a military organization at home, she properly applied for a furlough before leaving. The gallantry of the company being on a visit to the centennial, the young lady was refused. But we are proud to say that our city amply compensated for her loss by offering her a living, breathing, moving, good-looking Furlow, before she left.

Air-Line Dots.

—Gainesville is all alive with summer visitors.

—Toccoa City is one of the livest towns on the Air-Line. The Davenport house is a complete institution as a hotel, with splendid barber shop and livery stable, and everything for the comfort and pleasure of the guests.

—Clarkesville is becoming to be quite a summer resort. A large number from Augusta and middle Georgia are spending the summer there While there, we met Col. M. P. Foster and his lady. Mr. Gray, a large dry goods merchant from Augusta, is spending the summer with his family at Clarkesville and the falls. The Grove house and Mrs. Fuller's hotel have already engaged most of their rooms to parties who will go up in a few days.

Democratic Executive Committee Meeting.

The members of the democratic executive committee of Fulton county are requested to meet at the city hall on Saturday, the 5th of August. Business of importance will be transacted.

HOKE SMITH, chm'n.

W. D. ELLIS, sec't'y.

Supreme Court Decisions

Part of January and July terms, supreme court decisions, volume 54, has been laid upon our table by Henry Jackson, reporter of the court. It is a most valuable collection of decisions, and it is entirely unnecessary for us to call the attention of the bar to them. The reporter has done his work with his accustomed ability, and in fact the work could not be done better. The court is fortunate in having so valuable and efficient an officer. The reports can be had as usual.

The Merchant of Venice.

Secure seats early to-day to witness the play of the Merchant of Venice to-night. The Atlanta dramatic association will do their whole duty to-night. Let DeGive's be filled.

Mount Vernon Institute

We invite attention to the advertisement of the above institute, a home school for young ladies and little girls in Baltimore. Mrs Jones is principal. This is an institute whose reputation is well established for training, culture and discipline. Gen L J Garnell, J W Hurt and G T Hurt, of Atlanta, are among the references. It is certainly a first class educational institution.

Convention Personals.

—Col. R. N. Ely, the avant courier of the Dougherty delegation, and one of the Colquitt workers, is at the Kimball.

—Col. T. B. Cabaniss, of Monroe, is stopping at the Kimball.

—Hon. Joe Warren, the popular ex-member from Chatham, is at the Kimball.

—Col. A. R. Lamar, solicitor of the Savannah circuit, is at the Kimball.

—Dr. C. L. Redwine, well known in the city, is at the Kimball.

—Judge Wm. M. Reese is at the Kimball.

—Col. Wm. A. Little, one of the rising young lawyers of Southwest Georgia, is stopping at the Kimball.

—Gen. P. M. B. Young, Col. T. J. Lyon, Gen Wofford, and the whole Bartow delegation, are at the Kimball.

—Col. Salisbury, of the Columbus Enquirer and one of the leading citizens of Columbus, Hon Thomas Grimes, of Muscogee, Col Charley Russell and the Muscogee county delegation, are at the Kimball.

—Hon. Thos. J. Simmons, president of the senate, is at the Kimball.

—Col. Arthur Hood and Col. Flewellyn, of Cuthbert, are at the Kimball, Col Tumlin and balance of delegation will arrive today.

AT THE MARKHAM.

Phillip W Russell, Waring Russell, Isaac Russell, of Savannah; E L Moss, Dr. H H Carlton, Howell Cobb, Athens; W D Kiddoo, Cuthbert; B P Hollis, American; H H Cabaniss, of the Monroe Advertiser; T E Hanburg, of the Dalton Enterprise; J D Alexander, of the Griffin News are at the Markham.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

A FULL COURT ROOM AND A BIG TRIAL.

Charges against the Detective—Findings of the Board—No Talking on Post—Etc., Etc.

The board met last night at 8 o'clock. There were present Commissioners G T Dodd, M Mahoney, E Y Clark, W T Goldsmith and W G Gramling—a full board. The court room was unusually crowded, as there was an unusual case in the shape of a long list of about twenty charges against Detective Jones. This case created a great deal of interest and was the first called. About a half hundred witnesses, more or less, appeared pro and con, and the case consumed three hours. Mealey for the prosecution and Judge Pendleton for defence. The board found Jones guilty of one charge only—inaccuracy of reports. On penalty, the vote stood for reprimand, Mahoney, Clarke, Gramling, Goldsmith; for suspension 60 days, Dodd.

The case against Policeman Monaghan for talking on post resulted in his dismissal. The vote stood, for dismissal, Dodd, Gramling, Goldsmith; for suspension 60 days, Mahoney Clarke.

Commissioners adjourned long after midnight, several of them thirsty for some of Carroll's beer.

A Baptist Revival—Rev. J. A. Munday.

Darien Gazette.

Last Monday night we listened to an extraordinary sermon from the young gentleman whose name appears at the head of this article. Mr. Munday commenced his discourse by saying that the impressive feature of his sermon would not be eloquence, but plain, unvarnished facts, and when he was done we found that such was the case so far as facts were concerned; but could see no defect in his powers as an orator. He did not hesitate to speak of the reckless life he led before his conversion to Christ, and minutely detailed to his audience the wonderful and miraculous rescue of himself from the vices that surrounded him. His arguments are powerful from the fact that he speaks entirely from personal experience, and carries with them a weight of peculiar character simply because he does not in any way try to withhold from the world the many misdeeds of his past life. We predict for this young gentleman a brilliant future as a minister of the gospel, for never before have we seen a minister more devoted to the cause than he. * *

Never in our life have we ever beheld a more attentive audience than he had last Monday night, for the ready flow of language was enough to attract the attention of any one, and the arguments produced were of such a character as to command the attention of the most reckless and grafify the hearts of the pious. The musical powers of Mr Munday compare favorably with his attractions as an orator, and will add much to his coming notoriety as a minister. Mr Munday has been laboring as a minister only about six months, and with so short an experience we do not hesitate to say he is without an equal in this country. He is quite a young man, and we wish him a long life and feel confident he will make it a useful one.

The Recorder.

The usual Monday morning crowd attended court yesterday morning and as Africans largely preponderated, the room was far too highly flavored to be pleasant. The efforts of the police during Saturday and Sunday had resulted in the capture of about as dilapidated a squad, as were ever drawn up before a bar of justice, and judging by the length of their faces an enamoring undertaker could have made a fortune by engaging the whole court to officiate as mourners at a funeral.

THE NO NAME ADVERTISING AGENCY.

Business was opened on a darky named Moses Hotchfield. A decided sensation arose when he entered the room. He was attired in a window curtain calico breeches, swallow forked tail coat, red vest, and yellow cap. If Moses is an example of the effect produced on a man by No Name whiskey, that saloon will be popular. The proprietor explained that he had dressed Mose up in that way as an original advertising medium; thought he had a right to dress a nigger as he saw fit; didn't think that Mose had any more paint on his face than he seen on the faces of a dozen white ladies every day, and didn't see any disturbance. The other side proved that Mose's appearance on the street last Saturday was the signal for the stampede of everything capable of running. The small boys instantly suspected that it was "Sitting Bull" himself, who had managed to flank General Crook, and had turned up in Atlanta, and made such extraordinary efforts to get out of his way, that some of them haven't been found yet, and calico breeches went up for $.0 and costs.

THAT SATURDAY NIGHT RUMPUS.

The three young gentlemen who endeavored to exterminate a fourth gentleman on Loyd street, Saturday night, were up to receive judgment. The evidence disclosed the fact that these three young bloods had escorted the other to the front gate, when two of them fell upon him and so pounded him that when the police arrived nothing was left but his hat. One of the gentlemen didn't take any part in the row, but walked off. The court asked him if he didn't run just a little, but he resented the insinuation with scorn. This gentleman's two friends swore, however, that upon the first appearance of the officers they did run, and that the walker kept ahead of them. At this the court gave a gentle whistle, and told the walker he might go, but cautioned him to be careful of his legs, tha they were the only pair he ever saw in his life that could walk faster than two other pair could run, and that they would be worth a fortune to him in the next war.

The remaining two young gentlemen explained that the whole affair was a joke, just a little pleasantry. The pounded man had jokingly made remark to one of them that there was no necessity for, and the two to carry on the joke had accompanied him to the gate, and just out of fun had applied their fists to various parts of his face and person. The court said it was a capital joke, as good a one as he had heard in a long time. The idea of two jumping on and pounding him till nothing could be found but his hat, was the quintessence of humor, and to carry the fun just one step further, he believed he would let them pay $10 and costs apiece. Whereupon the two young men smiled the very faintest glimmering of a smile, and retired, evidently impressed with the court recorder's plan of carrying out a joke.

A SMALL DOMESTIC TROUBLE.

Mary Lawrence, an elderly and highly colored Methodist sister, had a row with her husband, Virgil, Saturday night, but they had made it up, and now Mary was resolved upon getting the old man out of trouble. The climax of Mary's expressive countenance was her mouth. When she opened it people around involuntarily dodged, and it suggested infinities The court gently interrogated her as to what was the matter between her and the old man, and Mary opened that pandemonium cavern and spoke as follows: "I don't know nuffin 'bout de case 'cept dat de ole man wuz purty high up in whisky, jest a little higher dan I ebber seed him afore. He comes home and says he 'Mary, what my rations' Now I knowed I'd ib dem as him somebody would git dem away. I says to him, 'Virgil, I is gwine to take care of dem to keep you from throwing dem till you can get reconciled to mind. Den he gets mad and catched me by de mouf and twisted it clear round I spec he was trying to keep me from talking, but he twisted it mighty far. I ain't got it straight yet." The court remarked that it didn't see how that mouth could be of a monkey wrench. Virgil swore that he had "only placed his hand on her mouf and stuk it a leetle, to make her shut up, and that he had only taken one drink. So Virgil was let off with ten dollars and costs, and the curtain fell.

Car Thief Caught.

The gang of small boys who have given so much trouble to our railroad, by pilfering from cars, are gradually being broken up. Two of the crowd, Richard Mayer and John Strickland, were detected stealing corn out of a car on the Georgia railroad, the other night by the watchman. Mayer was caught and consigned yesterday before Justice Bell. The case was made out very clearly, and if Mayer steals anything more for the next few weeks, it will be from Fulton county jail.

NEW HOLLAND seems to be the favorite resort this summer. Nearly all the humanity, wealth and intelligence of the south have congregated there.

Personal.

—Our friend, Dr. J. P. Crichton, leaves Atlanta this morning on a business trip to Virginia and North Carolina. He carries with him his son to enter him in the "University of the South." The doctor will be absent about two weeks, and we wish him a pleasant and a safe return.

—We are informed that Col. E. F. Hoge is a candidate for congress in the fifth district.

COMMERCIAL.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT.

ATLANTA, GA. July 31, 1876.

Cotton quiet at 10c for middlings.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Financial.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Money dull at 1@2.
Sterling heavy at 8¾
Gold firmer at 111¼@112.
Governments dull and steady: new fives 108¾.
State bonds quiet and steady.
Stocks dull and irregular; New York Central 105¾; Erie 18¾; Lake Shore 83½; Illinois Central 98; Pittsburg 95; North western 89¾; preferred 69½; Rock Island 108.

Sub-treasury balances—gold $93,863,744; currency $28,571,820. The sub-treasurer paid out $120,000 on account of interest and for bonds $12,000.

Customs receipts to-day $413,00.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Cotton firm; held higher; sales 359 bales; uplands 11¾; Orleans 11 15-16.

Futures opened as follows. August 11 15-16@12; September 11¾@11 25-32; October 11 17-32@11 9-16; November 11 7-16@11¾; December 11 15-32@11¾.

LIVERPOOL, July 31.—noon—Cotton buoyant; middling uplands 6 1-16; middling Orleans 6 3-16; sales 18,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000; receipts 8,30 ; American 1,900; futures firm; middling uplands nothing below low middlings August or September delivery 5 15-16@5 31-32; September or October delivery 6 1-32; October or November delivery 6 7-16@6 3-32; new crop middling uplands nothing below low middlings shipped in October or November per sail 6 3-32; November or December per sail ; December or January per sail 6 5-32.

LIVERPOOL, July 31.—2:30 P. M.—Cotton sales to-day include 10,400 American bales.

LONDON, July 31.—Erie 19¾.

PARIS, July 31.—Rentes 108f 70c.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Cotton.

Consolidated net receipts at ports for two days..... 1,35

NEW YORK, July 31.—Cotton firm; sales 210 bales at 11¾@11 15-16.

Net receipts 10 bales; gross 883.

Futures closed firm; sales 24,000 bales; August 11 15-16; September 11¾@11 25-32; October 11 9-16; November 11 15-32@11¾; December 11¾; January 11¾@11 31-32; February 11 25-32@11 13-16; March 11 15-16@11 31-32; April 12 3-32@12¾; May 12¾@12 9-32; June 12 13-32@12 7-16.

GALVESTON, July 31.—Cotton firm; middlings 11¼; sales 105; exports coastwise 13.

NEW ORLEANS, July 31.—Cotton strong; middlings 11¼; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 425 bales; sales 2,000; exports continent 400.

MOBILE, July 31.—Cotton firm; middlings 10¾@10¾; net receipts 64 bales; sales 300.

SAVANNAH, July 31.—Cotton quiet and firmer; middlings 10 15-16; net receipts 116 bales; exports coastwise 339.

CHARLESTON, July 31.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11; net receipts 110 bales; sales 50; exports coastwise 186.

AUGUSTA, July 31.—Cotton in good demand; middlings 11¼; net receipts 105 bales; sales 173.

WILMINGTON, July 31.—Cotton nominal; middlings 10¼; exports coastwise 98 bales.

NORFOLK, July 31.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10¾; net receipts 351 bales; exports coastwise 360 bales.

MEMPHIS, July 31.—Cotton firm; middlings 11; net receipts 159 bales; gross 1,253; sales 500.

BALTIMORE, July 31.—Cotton dull; middlings 11¼; gross receipts 5 bales; sales 70.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—Cotton steady; middlings 11¾@12; net receipts 16 bales.

BOSTON, July 31 — Cotton dull; middlings 11¾; gross receipts 58 bales.

Provisions, Grain, etc.

NEW YORK, July 31.

Flour firm; fair export and home trade demand; superfine western and state $3 35@$4 20; common to fair extra southern $4 65@$5 75; good to choice do. $5 80@$8 50.

Wheat 1@2c better for spring; fair export and milling inquiry; winter grades dull and unchanged

Corn steady; moderate demand for export and home use; New York grades dull: yellow western 86¾; white southern 61@63.

Oats less active; prime firm; poor lots heavy; New York grades dull; mixed western and state 61@62; white western and state 34@48.

Coffee Rio quite; cargoes 14¾@17¾ gold; job lots 18¾@18¾ gold.

Sugar quiet; fair to good refining 6¾@6.

Molasses unchanged.

Rice quiet and steady.

Tallow firm at 8 5-16.

Naval stores quiet.

Pork firm and quiet; new mess $19 70.

Lard higher and firm; prime steam 11¾@11 80

Freights firm; cotton per sail 5 16; steam 9-16.

CHICAGO, July 31.

Flour dull.

Wheat strong and higher. No. 2 Chicago spring 88¾ spot; 89 August; 93¾ September. No. 3 do. 80

Corn steady and firm; No. 2, 45½ spot and August; 43¾ September.

Oats active and a shade higher; No. 2, 30 spot; 29¾ bid for September.

Rye steady and firm.

Barley quiet and firm at 80.

Pork fairly active and higher; spot $19 75.

Lard fairly active and a shade higher; spot 10 95@11; September 11 10@11¼.

Bulk Meats steady and firm.

Whisky firm at $1 10¾.

At the afternoon call of the board, wheat was firm; August 89¾; September 94½; corn and oats unchanged; lard firmer; August 11; September 11 10.

ST. LOUIS, July 31.

Flour quiet and unchanged.

Wheat generally firmer, but No 2 red fall cash is irregular at $1 2@$1 30; closed at the inside price; No. 3 red fall 95.

Corn firmer; No 2 mixed 45¾.

Oats dull and heavy; No. 2 29@29.

Rye inactive at 48@49.

Whisky steady at $1 10.

Pork dull; job lots $19 25@$19 50.

Lard quiet; winter steam 9¾@10¾.

Bulk Meats nominally higher; shoulders 6¾; clear rib sides 9¾; clear sides 10¾.

Bacon firmer; shoulders 9¾; clear rib sides 11¾; clear sides 11¾.

Hogs steady and in good demand; bacon 3 20@3 40.

Cattle in good demand and steady.

CINCINNATI, July 31.

Flour dull at $4 75@5 25.

Wheat firmer; red 90@91 05.

Corn quiet at 44@46

Oats dull; mixed 25@35.

Rye dull at 57@58.

Barley quiet and steady at 85@90.

Pork inactive at $19 50.

Lard strong; steam 10½@11; later asked; kettle 11¾@12.

Bulk Meats firmer; shoulders 7¾@7¾; clear rib sides 9¾@9¾; clear sides 10¾.

Bacon firmer; shoulders 8¾; clear rib sides 10¾@10¾; clear sides 11¾@11¾.

Whisky steady; fair demand at $1 10.

Butter quiet and steady; choice western reserve 18@18; central Ohio 15@17.

Hogs dull and lower, heavy $4 65@4 80, receipts 1,600; shipments 500.

LOUISVILLE July 31.

Flour dull, weak and lower; extra family $5 75@6 00.

Wheat steady; red 90@91 00; amber 95@$1 00; white 95@$1 05.

Corn dull; No. 1 white 50; No. 1 mixed 48.

Oats unsettled; new 28.

Rye steady at 60.

Provisions coarse and firm.

Pork $19 50@20 00.

Bulk shoulders 7¾; clear rib sides 10; clear sides 11¾.

Bacon in fair demand and firm; shoulders 8¾; clear rib sides 11; clear sides 11¾.

Sugar-cured Hams 14@16¾.

Lard steady; prime leaf (tierce 13; keg 14.

Whisky $1 10.

Bagging 18¾.

BALTIMORE, July 31.

Flour steady; Howard street and western superfine $2 75@3 75; extra $3 80@4 75; family $5 20@6 50; city mills superfine $3 75@4 25; extra $4 25@6 00.

Wheat active and firm; Maryland red good to prime $1 15@1 18; amber $1 20@1 25; white $1 08@1 22.

Corn active; western weak and lower southern white 56@56; yellow 56@57.

PRICES-CURRENT.

WHOLESALE.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., July 31, 1876.

REMARKS—Business quiet.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying.....110 Selling.....113
EXCHANGE—
Buying 3/4 ..... ¼ pm.
BONDS—
Georgia 6s..... 97@98 Atlanta City 8s 85@90
Georgia 7s..... 103@104 Atlanta 10s.....105@107
Georgia 7s gold. 106@107 Augusta City 7s 80@85
Georgia 8s..... 102@109 Georgia R. R. .....
Atlanta Water..... 70@75 A. & W. P. R. R. 95@98
Atlanta City 7s... 77@80 Savannah City 85@86
Macon and Brunswick first mortgage, endorsed by the state..... 91@95
STOCKS—
Georgia Railroad 70@72 A. & W. P. R R 75@78
Central Railroad 50@60

Atlanta Produce Market.

BEEF CATTLE.....@5½
Hogs.....@6½
BUTTER—
Country.....12½@15
POULTRY—
Grown chickens.....@7
Spring chickens.....10@15
Ducks.....@15
FEATHERS.....50@60
BEESWAX.....25@27
HAGS.....2½@3

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN.....75@76
MEAL.....75@77
BRAN.....75@80
WHEAT.....$1 10@$1 30
WHEAT BRAN.....80
BARLEY.....none
RYE.....$1 00
OATS.....50@60
HAY—
Timothy.....$1 10@$1 20
Clover.....$1 00
Timothy.....$1 00
PEAS.....$1 15@$1 25
ONIONS.....$3 50@4 bbl
MACKEREL—
Barrels.....@8
Tierces.....@8
Bbls.....@8
MACKEREL—
No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits.....$1 75@$2 00
No. 2 half bbls $6 50; kits.....$1 25@$1 40
No. 3 bbls $9 50; half $6 00; kits.....$1 15
COFFEE—
Rio.....20¼@23
Java.....27½
Old Government Java.....33@35
SUGAR—
Crushed.....11¾@12
White extra C.....11@11¾
Yellow.....11@11¾
New Orleans.....10
Demerara.....9¾@10
FLOUR—
Fancy.....$7 50@$8 00
Extra Family.....$7 00@$7 25
Family.....$6 50
Extra.....$6 00
Superfine.....$5 50
BACON—
Clear sides.....13¾@13¾
Clear rib sides.....13
Shoulders.....10¾
BULK MEATS—
Clear sides.....none
Clear rib sides.....12
Long clear sides.....12½
Shoulders.....none
HAMS—
Sugar-cured.....16
Bulk.....12½
LARD—
Tierces.....13¼@13¾
Kegs and cans.....15@16
Buckets.....15@16

Wines and Liquors.

CORN WHISKY.
Proof, 100 ₰ cent.....$1 45@$1 7
50 ₰ cent.....$1 3

Miscellaneous.

Lime—35@40; bydr ulic, $1 50.
Nails—120, 10d.....@3 5
Leather—
Hemlock sole, goo damaged.....26½@28
Good.....@30
White oak.....40@45
Black upper.....40@5
Salt—
Liverpool.....$1 6

Dry Goods.

Ticking.....6¾@20
Stripes.....8½
Osnaburgs.....10@11
Canton flannels.....6
Prints.....5@6½
Brown sheetings.....7@8½
Shirtings.....6¾@7
Bleached sheetings and shirtings.....8@13
Domestics—
4-4.....6@6¾
7-8.....7@7¾
6-4.....8½@9
Yarns.....30@35

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Oranges, ₰ box.....$5 00@$7 00
Lemons, ₰ box.....$5 00@$8 00
Bananas, ₰ bunch.....$1 50@$3 00
Apples—Northern.....$5 00@$6 00
Pears.....$5 00@$6 00
Raisins—
Layers, whole, per box.....$3 00@$ 3 5
Layer, half.....$1 75@2 00
Currants—in barrels.....10
Citron—in drums per lb.....25
Figs—Selected Smyrna, drums per lb.....17½
Dates—In frails.....8½
Prunes, in bbls, ₰ lb.....14@15
Nuts—in sacks—
Languedoc.....25
Tarragona.....25
Pecan nuts.....20
Brazil nuts.....